

which provide us the unique opportunity to restore America's global leadership that has been missing in recent years.

Together, we can address the greatest challenges facing the United States and provide vital support to the world's most vulnerable people.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support these amendments en bloc and the underlying bill.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this En Bloc Amendment to H.R. 4373, the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for FY2022, which incorporates Jackson Lee Amendments Nos. 15, 16, and 17.

I thank the Rules Committee for making these amendments in order and State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee Chair DeLauro for including them in this En Bloc Amendment.

Jackson Lee Amendments No. 15 and No. 16 have been approved several times by the relevant subcommittee, made in order by the Rules Committee, and adopted by the full House; Jackson Lee Amendment #17, while being offered for the first time, makes a very important contribution to the health and safety of the global community.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 16 will designate \$1,000,000 to combat the trafficking of endangered species.

The amendment makes a good bill better by providing a \$1 million focus to combat the transportation of the remains of endangered species, to confront the transport of the remains of killed endangered species.

The brutal killing of Cecil the lion after being lured off a protected preserve was an indication that we needed to do more to protect endangered species at risk of being killed.

At that time, I introduced and sought the support of my colleagues as original cosponsors of my legislation, Cecil the Lion Endangered and Threatened Species Act of 2015.

This bill sought to strengthen partner countries' capacity in countering wildlife trafficking and designating major wildlife countries for protection.

The Jackson Lee Amendment No. 16 is again offered in the same spirit: to prohibit the taking and transportation of any endangered and threatened species as a trophy to the United States.

Currently, the Endangered Species Act does not protect most wildlife animals killed. At this point, we can choose to make wise decisions that will sustain the global population, or we can ignore the warning signs.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 16 is one that the House has strongly supported in the past because it would bring greater awareness and protection to these beautiful and vital populations that are too often taken for granted, by allowing this amendment to address the senseless trafficking in trophy killings of all endangered and threatened species.

Jackson Lee Amendment No. 15 provides funds to be allocate funds provided for Global Health Programs to the fight against the practice of Female Genital Mutilation.

I have been a dedicated champion against this practice for a long while, working closely with former Congressman Joe Crowley of New York to introduce legislation targeted at supporting the elimination of this ludicrous practice of mutilating young women.

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

This practice is rooted in gender inequality and is often linked to other elements of gender-based violence and discrimination, such as child marriage and recognized internationally as a violation of the human rights of women and girls.

Unfortunately, this means an estimated 200 million girls and women alive today have been victims of FGM/C, with girls 14 and younger representing 44 million of those who have been cut.

For example, consider that around the world, at least five girls are mutilated/cut every hour and more than 3 million girls are estimated to be at risk of FGM/C, annually.

The impacts of FGM/C on the physical health of women and girls can include bleeding, infection, obstetric fistula, complications during childbirth and death.

Other significant barriers to combatting the practice of FGM/C include the high concentration in specific regions associated with several cultural traditions, that is not tied to any one religion.

According to UNICEF, FGM/C is reported to occur in all parts of the world, but is most prevalent in parts of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

Due to the commonality of this practice many migrants to the U.S. bring the practice of FGM/C with them, increasing the importance of combatting FGM/C abroad.

Jackson Lee Amendment #15 prioritizes funding for foreign assistance to combat Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C), an internationally recognized violation of the human rights of girls and women comes to an end.

Finally, I thank the Rules Committee for making in order, and Chairwoman LEE for including in this En Bloc Amendment, Jackson Lee Amendment No. 17, which increases and decreases the Global Health Programs fund by \$1,000,000 to emphasize the national commitment for USAID provide unused vaccines that would otherwise be destroyed to countries in need around the world.

Increasing the availability to those countries in need of superfluous but life-saving vaccines is what a great nation does; not only is the right thing to do, but it also builds goodwill and rebuilds important global relations that were ruptured by the previous Administration.

With the spread of Covid-19 variants on the rise, Jackson Lee Amendment No. 17 will help our neighbors in this hemisphere, and our friends and allies around the world cope with this ongoing global public health crisis.

I urge all members to vote for the En Bloc Amendment and the underlying legislation, H.R. 4373, the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4373 is postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 208. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 West Main Street, Suite 102 in Tupelo, Mississippi, as the "Colonel Carlyle 'Smitty' Harris Post Office".

H.R. 264. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Charlotte Street 111 Georgetown South Carolina, as the "Joseph Hayne Rainley Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 772. A act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 Minnetonka Avenue South in Wayzata, Minnesota, as the "Jim Ramstad Post Office".

H.R. 1002. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to authorize the debarment of certain registrants, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 452. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

S. 503. An act to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to allow States to use incentive payments available under the child support enforcement program to improve parent-child relationships, increase child support collections, and improve outcomes for children by supporting parenting time agreements for noncustodial parents in uncontested agreements, and for other purposes.

S. 566. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42 Main Street in Slatersville, Rhode Island, as the "Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office".

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 110-315, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, announces the appointment of the following individual to be a member of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity:

Michael Poliakoff of Virginia vice Anne Neal of Wisconsin.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 567, I call up

the bill (H.R. 4346) making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the amendment printed in part A of House Report 117–110 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 4346

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, \$1,714,996,045, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, \$34,949,640, including: Office of the Speaker, \$10,036,950, including \$35,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, \$3,565,870, including \$15,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, \$10,036,950, including \$17,500 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, \$2,962,080, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, \$2,684,990, including \$5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Republican Conference, \$2,831,400; Democratic Caucus, \$2,831,400: Provided, That such amount for salaries and expenses shall remain available from January 3, 2022 until January 2, 2023.

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, \$774,400,000.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN MEMBER OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 120 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2019 (2 U.S.C. 5322a) for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of Members of the House of Representatives, \$15,435,000, to remain available through January 2, 2023: Provided, That notwithstanding section 120(b) of such Act, an office of a Member of the House of Representatives may use not more than \$35,000 of the allowance available under this heading during legislative year 2022.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 113 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020 (2 U.S.C. 5106) for the compensation of interns who serve in House leadership offices, \$438,000, to remain available through January 2, 2023: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$240,500 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the majority, to be allocated among such offices by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and \$197,500 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Minority Floor Leader.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE STANDING, SPECIAL AND SELECT COM- MITTEE OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 113(a)(1) of this Act for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of standing, special, and select committees (other than the Committee on Appropriations), \$1,943,910, to remain available through January 2, 2023: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$971,955 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the majority, and \$971,955 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, of the Committee on House Administration.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE OFFICES

For the allowance established under section 113(a)(2) of this Act for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the Committee on Appropriations, \$345,584, to remain available through January 2, 2023: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$172,792 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the majority, and \$172,792 shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Chair, in consultation with the ranking minority member, of the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, \$167,101,000: Provided, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2022, except that \$3,100,000 of such amount shall remain available until expended for committee room upgrading.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, \$29,917,250, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: Provided, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2022.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, \$288,480,800, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including the positions of the Chaplain and the Historian, and including not more than \$25,000 for official representation and reception expenses, of which not more than \$20,000 is for the Family Room and not more than \$2,000 is for the Office of the Chaplain, \$36,500,000, of which \$9,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages and the Office of Emergency Management, and including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$27,695,000, of which \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer including not more than \$3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$193,187,800, of which \$30,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, \$3,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds, \$1,250,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, \$5,019,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Gen-

eral Counsel, \$1,912,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian, \$2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than \$1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, \$2,134,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, \$3,600,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, \$12,625,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Interparliamentary Affairs, \$934,000; for other authorized employees, \$624,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, \$399,984,861, including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, \$1,555,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, \$190,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, contractor support for actuarial projections, and other applicable employee benefits, \$356,000,000, to remain available until March 31, 2023, except that \$25,000,000 of such amount shall remain available until expended; salaries and expenses for Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, \$23,812,861, of which \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended; transition activities for new members and staff, \$5,895,000, to remain available until expended; Wounded Warrior Program and the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program, \$9,294,000, to remain available until expended; Office of Congressional Ethics, \$1,738,000; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, \$1,500,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account established under section 115 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021 (2 U.S.C. 5513), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That disbursement from this account is subject to approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives: Provided further, That funds provided in this account shall only be used for initiatives recommended by the Select Committee on Modernization or approved by the Committee on House Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT

SEC. 110. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act for "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES" shall be available only for fiscal year 2022. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2022 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) As used in this section, the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO LEASE VEHICLES

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives to make any payments from any Members' Representational Allowance for the leasing of a vehicle, excluding mobile district offices, in an aggregate amount that exceeds \$1,000 for the vehicle in any month.

CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 112. The head of any Federal entity that provides assistance to the House of Representatives in the House's efforts to deter, prevent, mitigate, or remediate cybersecurity risks to, and incidents involving, the information systems of the House shall take all necessary steps to ensure the constitutional integrity of the separate branches of the government at all stages of providing the assistance, including applying minimization procedures to limit the spread or sharing of privileged House and Member information.

ALLOWANCES FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE COMMITTEE OFFICES

SEC. 113. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ALLOWANCES.—There are established for the House of Representatives the following allowances:

(1) An allowance which shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of a standing, special, or select committee of the House (other than the Committee on Appropriations).

(2) An allowance which shall be available for the compensation of interns who serve in offices of the Committee on Appropriations.

(b) BENEFIT EXCLUSION.—Section 104(b) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(b)) shall apply with respect to an intern who is compensated under an allowance under this section in the same manner as such section applies with respect to an intern who is compensated under the Members' Representational Allowance.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term "intern", with respect to a committee of the House, has the meaning given such term with respect to a Member of the House of Representatives in section 104(c)(2) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(c)(2)).

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS.—Section 101(c)(2) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993 (2 U.S.C. 5507(c)(2)) is amended by inserting after "Allowance for Compensation of Interns in Member Offices," the following: "Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Appropriations Committee Offices", "Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Standing, Special and Select Committee Offices",."

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022 and each succeeding fiscal year.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$4,203,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$12,059,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and continuing expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including:

(1) an allowance of \$3,500 per month to the Attending Physician;

(2) an allowance of \$2,500 per month to the Senior Medical Officer;

(3) an allowance of \$900 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician;

(4) an allowance of \$900 per month to 2 assistants and \$900 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and

(5) \$2,880,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$4,063,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, \$1,580,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, \$480,454,000 of which overtime shall not exceed \$52,970,000 unless the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate are notified, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or a duly authorized designee.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and not more than \$5,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$123,514,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or a duly authorized designee: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2022 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

FLSA OVERTIME COMPENSATION INCLUDED AS BASIC PAY OF MEMBERS OF CAPITOL POLICE

SEC. 114. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8331(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (H), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (I), by inserting "and" after the semicolon;

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

"(J) with respect to a member of the Capitol Police, overtime pay received on or after the date of enactment of this subparagraph for overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) by operation of section 102(a)(1) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1302(a)(1)), for up to an amount equal to 50 percent of any annual statutory maximum in overtime pay for customs officers set pursuant to section 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 267(c)(1));" and

(4) in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (J) (as added by paragraph (3)), by striking "subparagraphs (B) through (I) of this paragraph" and inserting "subparagraphs (B) through (J) of this paragraph,".

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8415 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(o)(1) No part of overtime pay (as described in section 8331(3)(J)) paid to a member of the Capitol Police shall be treated as basic pay for purposes of any computation of an annuity under this section, unless, before the date of the separation on which entitlement to annuity is based, the separating individual has completed at least 15 years of service (whether performed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection).

"(2) If the condition under paragraph (1) is met, then any amounts received by the individual in the form of such overtime pay shall (for the purposes referred to in paragraph (1)) be treated as basic pay, but only to the extent that such amounts are attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and only to the extent of the percentage allowable, which shall be determined as follows:

"If the total amount of service performed, on or after the date of enactment of this subsection:	Then, the percentage allowable is:
Less than 4 years	50
At least 4 but less than 8 years	75
At least 8 years	100.

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, 100 percent of all amounts received as overtime pay (as described in section 8331(3)(J)) shall, to the extent attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, be treated as basic pay for purposes of computing—

"(A) an annuity under section 8452; and

"(B) a survivor annuity under subchapter IV, if based on the service of an individual who dies before separating from service.".

(2) INFORMATION.—Not less than once every year following the date of enactment of this section, the United States Capitol Police shall provide information to the Office of Personnel Management for the purposes of carrying out this section and the amendments made by this section, including information used to determine the normal-cost percentage (as that term is defined in section 8401 of title 5, United States Code).

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The second instance of subsection (s) (relating to physician comparability allowance) of section 8339 of title 5, United States Code, is redesignated as subsection (t).

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the operation of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, \$8,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and of which not more than \$1,000 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director in connection with official representation and reception expenses.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than \$6,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, \$60,953,000: Provided, That the Director shall use not less than \$500,000 of the amount made available under this heading for (1) improving

technical systems, processes, and models for the purpose of improving the transparency of estimates of budgetary effects to Members of Congress, employees of Members of Congress, and the public, and (2) to increase the availability of models, economic assumptions, and data for Members of Congress, employees of Members of Congress, and the public.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for all necessary expenses for surveys and studies, construction, operation, and general and administrative support in connection with facilities and activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, \$154,915,000, of which \$8,527,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

CAPITOL BUILDING

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, \$43,397,000, of which \$12,899,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, \$15,437,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, \$193,407,000, of which \$27,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and of which \$93,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Cannon House Office Building: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$9,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the House Office Building Fund established under section 176(d) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017, as added by section 101(3) of the Further Continuing Appropriation Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254; 2 U.S.C. 2001 note).

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Publishing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, \$119,601,000, of which \$29,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That not more than \$10,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2022.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation

of the Library buildings and grounds, \$103,578,000, of which \$70,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police, wherever located, the Alternate Computing Facility, and Architect of the Capitol security operations, \$62,031,000, of which \$32,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

BOTANIC GARDEN

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$28,824,000, of which \$14,100,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That, of the amount made available under this heading, the Architect of the Capitol may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 2146), upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol or a duly authorized designee.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

For all necessary expenses for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center, \$26,094,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

NO BONUSES FOR CONTRACTORS BEHIND SCHEDULE OR OVER BUDGET

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used to make incentive or award payments to contractors for work on contracts or programs for which the contractor is behind schedule or over budget, unless the Architect of the Capitol, or agency-employed designee, determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library's catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; information technology services provided centrally; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$548,317,000, and, in addition, amounts credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2022 under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150), shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not more than \$18,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses, including for the Overseas Field Offices: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$9,661,000 shall remain available until expended for the Teaching with Primary Sources program: Provided further, That of the

total amount appropriated, \$1,419,000 shall remain available until expended for upgrade of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$250,000 shall remain available until expended for the Surplus Books Program to promote the program and facilitate a greater number of donations to eligible entities across the United States: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$3,831,000 shall remain available until expended for the Veterans History Project to continue digitization efforts of already collected materials, reach a greater number of veterans to record their stories, and promote public access to the Project: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Library's Visitor Experience project, and may be obligated and expended only upon approval by the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and by the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$1,500,000 (in addition to funds previously appropriated for de-acidification) shall remain available until September 30, 2024, for the continued phase-out and retirement of the de-acidification preservation program.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, \$98,038,000, of which not more than \$38,004,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2022 under sections 708(d) and 1316 of title 17, United States Code: Provided, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That not more than \$6,969,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2022 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(3), 803(e), and 1005 of such title: Provided further, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$44,974,000: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than \$17,100,000 is for modernization initiatives, of which \$10,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided further, That not more than \$100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: Provided further, That not more than \$6,500 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any provision of chapter 8 of title 17, United States Code, any amounts made available under this heading which are attributable to royalty fees and payments received by the Copyright Office pursuant to sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title may be used for the costs incurred in the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program, with the exception of the costs of salaries and benefits for the Copyright Royalty Judges and staff under section 802(e).

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, \$131,770,000: Provided, That no part of such amount may be used

to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate: Provided further, That this prohibition does not apply to publication of non-confidential Congressional Research Service (CRS) products: Provided further, That a non-confidential CRS product includes any written product containing research or analysis that is currently available for general congressional access on the CRS Congressional Intranet, or that would be made available on the CRS Congressional Intranet in the normal course of business and does not include material prepared in response to Congressional requests for confidential analysis or research.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$61,227,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, \$650,000 shall be available to contract to provide newspapers to blind and print disabled residents at no cost to the individual.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING FUND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 116. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2022, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$292,430,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

GIFTS

SEC. 117. (a) REVISING AUTHORITIES OF LIBRARIAN TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—The first undesignated paragraph of section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to create a Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, and for other purposes”, approved March 3, 1925 (2 U.S.C. 160), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “and” before “(3) gifts or bequests of money for immediate disbursement”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “; and (4) gifts or bequests of securities or other personal property.”;

(2) in the second sentence, by inserting “of money” after “bequests”;

(3) in the third sentence, by striking “enter them” and inserting “enter the gift, bequest, or proceeds”; and

(4) by inserting after the second sentence the following new sentence: “In the case of a gift of securities, the Librarian shall sell the gift and provide the donor with such acknowledgment as needed for the donor to substantiate the gift.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2022 and each succeeding fiscal year.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ORDERS UNDER TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS

SEC. 118. (a) CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS.—An order issued under a task order contract or a delivery order contract (as such terms are defined in section 4101 of title 41, United States Code) entered into by the Librarian of Congress may not increase the scope, period, or maximum value of the contract under which the order is issued. The scope, period, or maximum value of the contract may be increased only by modification of the contract.

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM ADVERTISING REQUIREMENT.—Section 6102 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—Section 6101 of this title does not apply to a procurement made

against an order placed under a task order contract or a delivery order contract (as such terms are defined in section 4101 of this title) entered into by the Librarian of Congress.”.

(c) PROTESTS.—

(1) PROTEST NOT AUTHORIZED.—A protest to an order described in subsection (a) filed pursuant to the procedures in subchapter V of chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code, is not authorized unless such protest—

(A) is an objection on the basis that the order is in violation of subsection (a); or

(B) concerns an order valued in excess of \$10,000,000.

(2) JURISDICTION OVER PROTESTS.—Notwithstanding section 3556 of title 31, United States Code, the Comptroller General shall have exclusive jurisdiction of a protest authorized under paragraph (1)(B).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2022 and each succeeding fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized publishing of congressional information and the distribution of congressional information in any format; publishing of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and publishing, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$80,184,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: Provided further, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading “Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund” no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 901, 902, and 906 of title 44, United States Code, this appropriation may be used to prepare indexes to the Congressional Record on only a monthly and session basis.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the public information programs of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications in any format, and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by

law, \$34,020,000: Provided, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for the preceding two fiscal years to depository and other designated libraries: Provided further, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading “Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund” no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, \$11,345,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology development and facilities repair: Provided, That the Government Publishing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund: Provided further, That not more than \$7,500 may be expended on the certification of the Director of the Government Publishing Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses: Provided further, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: Provided further, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: Provided further, That activities financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund may provide information in any format: Provided further, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund and the funds provided under the heading “Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents” may not be used for contracted security services at Government Publishing Office’s passport facility in the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Accountability Office, including not more than \$12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United

States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, \$729,262,000: Provided, That, in addition, \$38,900,000 of payments received under sections 782, 791, 3521, and 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: Provided further, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), \$6,000,000: Provided, That funds made available to support Russian participants shall only be used for those engaging in free market development, humanitarian activities, and civic engagement, and shall not be used for officials of the central government of Russia.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

CONVERSION OF OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TO CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

SEC. 119. (a) CONVERSION.—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.**—Section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER” and inserting “CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP”;

(B) by amending paragraph (1) of subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the legislative branch of the Government an office to be known as the ‘Congressional Office for International Leadership’ (the ‘Office’).”;

(C) in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), by striking “The Center” and inserting “The Office”.

(2) **PURPOSE; GRANT PROGRAM; APPLICATION.**—Section 313(b) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1151(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Center” each place it appears and inserting “the Office”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(C)(iii), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”;

(D) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “the Center” each place it appears and inserting “the Office”;

(E) in paragraph (4)(B)(iv), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”.

(3) **TRUST FUND.**—Section 313(c) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1151(c)) is amended—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ‘Congressional Office for International Leadership Fund’ (the ‘Fund’), which shall consist of amounts which may be appropriated, credited, or transferred to it under this section.”;

(B) by striking “the Center” each place it appears in paragraphs (2) and (3)(B) and inserting “the Office”.

(4) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—Section 313(d) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1151(d)) is amended by striking “the Center” each place it appears and inserting “the Office”.

(5) **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**—Section 313(e) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1151(e)) is amended

by striking “the Center” each place it appears and inserting “the Office”.

(b) **PARTICIPATION OF EMERGING CIVIC LEADERS OF ELIGIBLE FOREIGN STATES.**—Section 313(b) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1151(b)) is amended by striking “political leaders” each place it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting “political and civic leaders”.

(c) **REFERENCES IN LAW.**—Any reference in any law, rule, or regulation—

(1) to the Open World Leadership Center shall be deemed to refer to the Congressional Office for International Leadership; and

(2) to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund shall be deemed to refer to the Congressional Office for International Leadership Fund.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION.**—

(1) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on or after the later of October 1, 2021, or the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **SERVICE OF CURRENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—The individual serving as the Executive Director of the Open World Leadership Center as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed by the Librarian of Congress to serve as the Executive Director of the Congressional Office for International Leadership.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105), \$430,000.

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES

SEC. 201. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 202. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2022 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION

SEC. 203. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 204. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

COSTS OF LEGISLATIVE BRANCH FINANCIAL MANAGERS COUNCIL

SEC. 205. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which

participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed \$2,000.

LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 207. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Architect of the Capitol in this Act may be used to eliminate or restrict guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate, unless through regulations as authorized by section 402(b)(8) of the Capitol Visitor Center Act of 2008 (2 U.S.C. 2242(b)(8)).

(b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns described in subsection (a) may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol.

LIMITATION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

SEC. 208. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation for a high or moderate impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, “Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems” unless the agency, office, or other entity acquiring the equipment or system has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high or moderate impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such telecommunications equipment for inclusion in a high or moderate impact system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high or moderate impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the acquisition of such telecommunications equipment for inclusion in a high or moderate impact system is in the vital national security interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in a manner that identifies the telecommunications equipment for inclusion in a high or moderate impact system intended for acquisition and a detailed description of the mitigation strategies identified in paragraph (1), provided that such report may include a classified annex as necessary.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 209. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities or other official government activities.

PLASTIC WASTE REDUCTION

SEC. 210. All agencies and offices funded by this Act that contract with a food service provider or providers shall confer and coordinate with such food service provider or providers, in consultation with disability advocacy groups, to eliminate or reduce plastic waste, including waste from plastic straws, explore the use of biodegradable items, and increase recycling and composting opportunities.

LIMITATION ON COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS FOR MEMBERS

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2022.

AUTHORITY TO HIRE INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS PROGRAM

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an entity may use amounts appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act to pay the compensation of an officer or employee without regard to the officer's or employee's immigration status if the officer or employee has been issued an employment authorization document under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program of the Secretary of Homeland Security, established pursuant to the memorandum from the Secretary of Homeland Security entitled "Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children", dated June 15, 2012.

ANNUAL RATE OF PAY FOR PERSONNEL OF CERTAIN LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OFFICES

SEC. 213. (a) OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—

(1) ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the annual rates of pay for the Architect of the Capitol and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol" (2 U.S.C. 1802) is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. COMPENSATION.

"The compensation of the Architect of the Capitol shall be at an annual rate equal to the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule."

(2) DEPUTY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Section 1203(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1805(b)), as redesignated by section 701(b) of Public Law 116–260 (134 Stat. 2154), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) COMPENSATION.—The Deputy Architect of the Capitol shall be paid at an annual rate of pay equal to the highest total rate of pay for the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII

of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, for the locality involved."

(3) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR VISITOR SERVICES.—Section 202(d) of the Capitol Visitor Center Act of 2008 (2 U.S.C. 2212(d)) is amended by striking "the annual rate of pay of the Deputy Architect of the Capitol" and inserting "an annual rate of pay equal to the highest total rate of pay for the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, for the locality involved".

(b) CHIEF OF THE CAPITOL POLICE.—Subsection (c) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to establish by law the position of Chief of the Capitol Police, and for other purposes" (2 U.S.C. 1902) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The annual rate of pay for the Chief of the Capitol Police shall be equal to the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to pay periods beginning on or after the later of October 1, 2021, or the date of enactment of this Act.

REMOVAL OF OFFENSIVE UNITED STATES CAPITOL STATUARY

SEC. 214. (a) REMOVAL AND STORAGE.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol—

(1) shall remove all Confederate statues and Confederate busts from any area of the United States Capitol which is accessible to the public; and

(2) shall remove the bust of Roger Brooke Taney; the statue of Charles Brantley Aycock; the statue of John Caldwell Calhoun; and the statue of James Paul Clarke from any area of the United States Capitol, which is accessible to the public.

(b) STORAGE OF STATUES.—In the case of any statue removed under subsection (a), the Architect of the Capitol shall keep such statue in storage until the Architect and the State which provided the statue arrange for the return of the statue to the State.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) CONFEDERATE STATUE.—In this section, the term "Confederate statue" means a statue which was provided by a State for display in the United States Capitol under section 1814 of the Revised Statutes (2 U.S.C. 2131), including a replacement statue provided by a State under section 311 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 2132), which depicts—

(A) any individual who served voluntarily at any time as a member of the armed forces of the Confederate States of America or of the military forces of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States; or

(B) any individual who served as an official in the government of the Confederate States of America or of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States.

(2) CONFEDERATE BUST.—In this section, the term "Confederate bust" means a bust which depicts an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).

SEC. 215. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States owes its deepest gratitude to those United States Capitol Police and Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department officers who valiantly protected the United States Capitol, Members of Congress, and staff on January 6, 2021.

(b) PLAQUE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall obtain an honorific plaque listing the names of all of the United States Capitol Police and Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department officers who served at the United States Capitol in response to the attack on January 6, 2021, and shall place the plaque at a permanent location on the western front of the United States Capitol.

(c) COMPILATION OF LIST OF NAMES.—

(1) COMPILATION.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives

and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall jointly compile a list of the United States Capitol Police and Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department officers whose names should be included on the plaque under this section.

(2) SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS INCLUDED.—The list compiled under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following individuals:

(A) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.—Commander Robert Glover; Commander Ramey Kyle.

(B) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FIRST DISTRICT.—Lieutenant George Donigian; Sergeant Nicholas Imbrenda; Sergeant Kyle Kimball; Sergeant Jayson Cropper; Sergeant Gavin Nelson; Sergeant Bernard Grimsley; Officer Michael Fanone; Officer James Albright; Officer Katherine Lieto; Officer Steven Cobb; Officer Vincent Biscoe; Officer Bikram Rajbanshi; Officer Tyler Haines; Officer Isreal Deschaine; Officer Antonio Gould; Officer Laschon Harvell; Officer Terrance Watford; Officer Reinard Naves; Officer Owais Akhtar; Officer Gregory Crittendon; Officer Sarah Beaver; Officer Jerin Rutherford; Officer Mustafa Ak; Officer Arthur Davis; Officer Isaiah Ross; Officer Anothony Boone; Officer Brian Green; Officer Bobby Tabron; Officer Brian Sullivan; Officer Kevin Hines.

(C) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FOURTH DISTRICT.—Lieutenant William Hackerman; Sergeant Brian Peake; Sergeant Joseph Austin; Sergeant Jin Park; Sergeant Jason Mastony; Officer Brandon Bryan; Officer Bronson Spooner; Officer Jesse Leasure; Officer Carlton Wilhoit; Officer Rodgers Shipmon; Officer David Pitt; Officer Christopher Boyle; Officer Jonathon Chen; Officer Daniel Hodges; Officer Alphonso Gbatu; Officer Abdulkadir Abdi.

(D) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FIFTH DISTRICT.—Lieutenant Ryan Small; Officer Aleksander De'Plour; Officer Tyrone Toran; Officer Omar Forrester; Officer Davon Todd; Officer Jonathan Merrill.

(E) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT SIXTH DISTRICT.—Lieutenant Justin Roth; Sergeant Isaac Huff; Sergeant Fabian Ferrera; Sergeant Derek Washington; Sergeant Calvin Johnson; Officer Steven Sajumon; Officer Daniel Houg; Officer Brayden Dyer; Officer Pria Smith; Officer Jerrita Millington; Officer Jonathan Gonzales; Officer Ephane Porter; Officer Kathryn Preibe; Officer Bryan Lligui; Officer Frantz Fulcher; Officer Jason Medina; Officer Andre Williams; Officer Juan Gonzalez; Officer Louis Manzan; Officer Divonnie Powell; Officer Jason Sterling; Officer Marc D'Avignon; Officer Michael Beel; Officer Robert Murphy; Officer Ian French; Officer Lila Morris; Officer David Eley; Officer Kevin Peralta; Officer Aaron Smith; Officer Angelica Krumnow.

(F) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Lieutenant Valerie Patete; Sergeant Myo Kyaw; Sergeant Hokly Sarin; Sergeant Matthew Romeo; Sergeant Stephen Sharp; Officer Andi Zogo; Officer Joenika Laney; Officer Evan Douglas; Officer Henry Foulds; Officer Erika Magnuson; Officer Rudolph Tyson.

(G) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT MPA.—Sergeant Paul Riley; Sergeant William Bogner.

(H) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT SPECIAL LIAISON BRANCH.—Officer Anthony Walsh.

(I) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION.—Lieutenant Ronald Wilkins; Lieutenant Jason Bagshaw; Sergeant Terry Thorne; Detective Jeffrey Bruce; Detective Phuson Nguyen; Detective Willis Mitchell; Detective Damion Johnson; Detective Victor DePeralta; Officer Tina Ramadhan; Officer Christina Laury; Officer Christopher Cartwright; Officer Steven Chih; Officer Eric Watson; Officer Michael Dowling; Officer Christopher Wickham; Officer Shawn Caldwell.

(J) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT YOUTH DIVISION.—Sergeant Johnnie Barnes; Detective Janine Leftwich; SPO Jannique Spriggs.

(K) UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE.—Officer Michael Garner; Officer David Callaghan; Officer Christopher Wilkerson; Officer Zhen Yuan; Officer Jonathan Collins; Officer Ryan Campbell; Officer Dynasty Lancaster; Officer Kenrick Ellis; Officer John Caldarella; Officer Bruno Felberg-Borges; Officer Joshua Dopson; Officer Justin Nixon; Officer Kimberly Norton; Officer Kiara Waller; Officer Perry Howe; Officer Edwards Gaskins; Officer Devan Gowdy; Officer Mark Ode; Officer Sarah Sherman; Officer Christopher Hines; Officer Edyta Zak; Officer Brett M. Sorrell; Officer Shauni R. Kerkhoff; Sergeant A. Aquilino Gonell; Sergeant Marilyn C. Guzman; Sergeant Kevin Alde; Lieutenant Rani Brooks; Lieutenant Shawn A. Walton; Lieutenant Dennis J. Kelly; Sergeant Nicholas G. Simons; Sergeant Joseph A. Breen; Sergeant Christopher T. Spriefke; Sergeant Adam Descamp.

(3) CONFIRMATION OF NAMES.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall work with the United States Capitol Police and the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department to confirm the accuracy of the list compiled under paragraph (1).

PLAQUE TO HONOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RESPONDING TO ATTACK ON CAPITOL

SEC. 216. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States owes its deepest gratitude to those United States Capitol Police and Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department officers, as well as officers from multiple Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, who valiantly protected the United States Capitol, Members of Congress, and staff on January 6, 2021.

(b) PLAQUE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall obtain an honorific plaque that commends the examples of bravery and service-above-self demonstrated by officers of the United States Capitol Police, the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and the multiple Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and protective entities on the list compiled under subsection (c) that joined alongside of them during the January 6, 2021 attack on the United States Capitol, and shall place the plaque at a permanent location on the western front of the United States Capitol.

(c) LIST OF AGENCIES.—

(1) COMPILATION.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall jointly compile a list of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and protective entities whose names should be included on the plaque under subsection (b).

(2) SPECIFIC FEDERAL AGENCIES AND ENTITIES INCLUDED.—The list compiled under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following Federal law enforcement agencies and protective entities:

- (A) The United States Capitol Police.
- (B) The National Guard Bureau, Department of Defense.
- (C) The Department of Homeland Security.
- (D) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
- (E) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (F) The Pentagon Force Protection Agency, Department of Defense.
- (G) The United States Secret Service.
- (H) The United States Park Police.
- (I) The United States Marshals Service.
- (J) The Department of Health and Human Services.

(3) SPECIFIC STATE AND LOCAL LAW AGENCIES INCLUDED.—The list compiled under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following State and local law enforcement agencies:

- (A) Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia.
- (B) Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

(C) Metro Transit Police Department, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

(D) Virginia State Police.

(E) Fairfax County, Virginia, Police Department.

(F) Prince William County, Virginia, Police Department.

(G) Arlington County, Virginia, Police Department.

(H) Maryland Department of State Police.

(I) Prince George's County, Maryland, Police Department.

(J) Montgomery County, Maryland, Department of Police.

(K) New Jersey State Police.

(4) CONFIRMATION.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall work with the agencies and entities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) to confirm the accuracy of the list compiled under this section.

(d) PRESENTATION OF MATCHING PLAQUES TO AGENCIES AND ENTITIES.—For each of the law enforcement agencies and protective entities whose name is included on the plaque under subsection (b), the Architect of the Capitol shall obtain and present a plaque which matches the plaque under subsection (b).

SEC. 217. (a) IN GENERAL.—The appropriate security official of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall submit a report (in the appropriate format) to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the procedures in place for evacuating the Membership, staff, workforce, and visitors of the Capitol, the House Office Buildings and the Senate Office buildings.

(b) REQUIREMENTS OF REPORT.—The report referenced in subsection (a) shall include an assessment of previous evacuations, plans for evacuations involving civil disturbances, emergency management and emergency preparedness training and existing emergency action response plans and policies.

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—The report accompanying this section shall be submitted in unclassified form but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

This Act may be cited as the “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, is debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act.

While this subcommittee may be small, it has a very important role. I

very much appreciate the hard work and collegial attitude of all the members of this subcommittee, particularly the contributions and cooperation of our ranking member, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

This is a good bill. I am proud of this bill and I am proud that it makes a substantial investment to expand recruitment and retention of staff, prioritizes funding to expand diversity and inclusion campus-wide, and funds needed investments to support the day-to-day operations of the House so that we can support our constituents.

Included within this bill is a 21 percent increase for the Members' Representational Allowance, which covers staff, district office space, and day-to-day operations for lawmakers to best serve our constituents. This has been a priority for me as I recognize the important role of expanding pay and benefits for our staff as we strive to recruit a more diverse workforce in our offices, and then to retain these staff, instead of losing them to the private sector.

Additionally, this year's bill makes important steps in exploring other areas where we can expand benefits for staff to compete with the private sector. And so, this year's report directs the Chief Administrative Officer to conduct a benefit and retention study to look at possibilities such as tuition credits, the creation of 529 accounts, a House-wide leave policy, and childcare subsidies so that we can continue to meet the needs of existing and future staff.

It is vital that we prioritize initiatives to expand a diverse and talented workforce here on Capitol Hill. The report provides an additional \$350,000 to establish a task force within CAO to include the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, and any other House office as may be necessary, to develop a methodology for regularly surveying the House workforce on pay and benefit issues, to provide guidance and support for the content and development of a centralized human resources hub and to make policy recommendations.

Additionally, while the bill continues the prohibition of cost-of-living adjustment increases for Members, in order to ascertain all the facts on this issue we also require the CAO to provide a report comparing Members' pay with executive and managers' pay in the private sector who have similar levels of experience and responsibility.

In a year full of trauma and hurt, with the apex being the insurrection on January 6, our human resources entities within the Capitol complex have adapted to the evolving and increasing mental health needs of our campus. The bill includes \$2.3 million, a \$635,000 increase for the Office of Employee Assistance, and a \$1.7 million allocation for the Office of Well-Being to ensure that people here on Capitol Hill have the resources to support the needs of our community and to fund culturally

sensitive mental health services so everyone feels comfortable seeking the support they need.

We have also included \$2 million for the House Modernization Initiatives account to build off last year's efforts to make Congress more effective, efficient, and transparent on behalf of the American people.

Second, the bill provides \$15.4 million to expand the paid internship program. This will increase the amount to \$35,000 per Member office to pay interns. We have also extended this funding to committees, and continue to support these funds being used for interns both in D.C. and in district offices.

We want to make sure that any citizen in this country, any young person in this country who wants to come to Washington, D.C., is able to do that. We are trying to eliminate those economic barriers so that people can come here and get the experience they need to improve their lot in life, and to serve their country.

But we also recognize the ongoing inequities in congressional internships, so we included language directing the Office of Diversity and Inclusion working in conjunction with the Chief Administrative Office to conduct a feasibility study on recreating a centralized House internship program—similar to the old LBJ intern program from many years ago—which could provide various support services, such as housing, training, professional development, and focus outreach on students attending historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, and other minority-serving institutions. I believe this is a vital step for us to create a pipeline for students from all backgrounds, all economic areas, to come and work on Capitol Hill.

The bill also includes \$3 million for the Office of Diversity and Inclusion and directs the CAO to increase their staff cap from 7 to 10 staffers to allow them the additional workers that they need.

Additionally, once again, this year's bill includes language to permit DACA recipients, Dreamers, to be able to work for Congress and other legislative branch agencies.

Turning to other legislative branch agencies, the bill provides strong support for the security and operational needs of the House and surrounding Capitol complex.

H.R. 4346 includes \$600 million for the Capitol Police, which is an almost \$90 million increase above the fiscal year 2021 bill. This provides vital resources for training, recruitment, retention, and readiness efforts. This funding will provide for a total of 2,112 sworn officers.

Additionally, this continues to build off previous efforts in ensuring a robust trauma and resiliency program for our sworn and civilian officers. This is an extremely important investment as they continue to heal from the events

of January 6 and Good Friday. And we saw further testimonials yesterday in the hearing as to why exactly this investment is needed.

The bill includes an increase of \$37 million from 2021 for the Library of Congress, as it is this subcommittee's duty to protect the valuable collections and preserve the Library's ability to chronicle this great Nation and provide access to our history for generations to come.

And it includes \$3.8 million to continue the Library's work on the Veterans History Project to collect and preserve the personal accounts of American war veterans.

The bill also increases funding for the Architect of the Capitol over 2021 by \$152 million to address necessary construction activities, such as the Cannon Office Building renovation. Also included are various other provisions to ensure the Capitol Visitor Center and Capitol complex are accessible for individuals with disabilities and all visitors who wish to tour the Capitol or meet with their Members of Congress.

And, finally, the bill includes language for the removal of statues or busts in the Capitol of those who tried to overthrow the Government of the United States or were white supremacists.

Before I finish, I would like to recognize the staff for all their hard work and time they have put into this bill. From the majority committee staff, I would like to thank my clerk, Steve Marchese and Rachel Jenkins from my personal office. From the minority committee staff, I would like to thank Michelle Reinshuttle. And, again, to the Chair of the full committee, ROSA DELAURO, Ranking Member KAY GRANGER, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. This was a great team effort to put this thing together, and we are proud to submit it to the body today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) controls the time and is recognized.

□ 1545

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, first, let me commend Chairman RYAN for his cooperation on this bill. He has worked in good faith with me and my staff to include requests in this bill every step of the way, and I really appreciate it. I think it is a good model for the rest of how Congress should work, and I would work with him anytime. I want to say thank you to his staff and to the staff under Chairwoman DELAURO, Steve Marchese. I want to thank my staff, Michelle Reinshuttle for getting us to this point, although, I don't believe we are quite there yet. I am going to explain why.

Madam Speaker, I have to rise in opposition to H.R. 4346, the fiscal year 2022 Legislative Branch Appropriations

Act. This bill does include some provisions that I support, including critically needed funding to address the requirements of the Capitol complex.

It provides funding that allows Members and our staff to better serve our constituents by providing better software to improve the accessibility of casework forms that our offices use to help constituents resolve problems and issues with Federal agencies. It implements measures to increase staff retention, and it allows offices to acquire new technologies to strengthen the protection and productivity of our IT infrastructure.

This bill also supports the critical mission of the Capitol Police by providing funding for additional personnel to replenish their really depleted ranks, new leadership training initiatives, and additional resources so they can continue to protect Members, staff, and visitors who come and occupy the Halls of Congress on a daily basis.

In the aftermath of an incredibly difficult and challenging year for the men and women of the Capitol Police, these measures are really an important step toward improving the police force.

However, Madam Speaker, while there are many parts of this bill that I do support, this bill, like the others that the majority has put forward, is based on what I believe is a flawed fiscal foundation. The majority is forging ahead with massive increases to non-defense spending. The bill we are considering today includes a nearly 13 percent increase over current levels. I am going to explain why that in context creates some problems. At a time of record high deficits and debt, we need, I believe, a more measured fiscal response.

In addition, the majority has also included controversial policy riders that our side of the aisle opposes. With the approach that the majority is taking with this bill—and really all of them in the appropriations packages we are considering here today—we are on the path to yet another continuing resolution. If we are to break this cycle, our majority counterparts need to be more willing to work with the minority on all the bills to create a more bipartisan support that garners more of a bipartisan thumbs up.

Furthermore, the majority has not put forward any of the Capitol Police reforms to the board that governs the Capitol Police or its leadership structure, and that is a real sticking point, Madam Speaker. Including funding to hire more officers and to get more equipment is a necessary step. I would go to bat for that any day of the week. We will never see lasting improvement to the operation of the force or officer morale without these necessary reforms. We are going to continue to see the erosion of the force until those changes are made.

As we grapple with the trillions in new spending that the majority has passed and is proposing already 6

months into this year, I want to emphasize this point, we must course correct now rather than wait until our Nation has passed the point of no return. The Democrat majority got out of the gates by pushing through a \$1.9 trillion package that includes bailouts for States like California that were already raking in billions more in State revenue than was previously forecast.

My colleagues across the aisle and this administration are insisting on using reconciliation to force through \$4 trillion more on a gigantic wish list.

For perspective, the spending I outlined is above and beyond the normal congressional appropriations. Specifically, it is nearly four times what the Democrats are proposing to spend on this and these appropriations bills that we are considering.

Last year when the entire Nation was grappling with COVID-related shutdowns, when hospitals were down to their last box of surgical gloves, and Congress had to step in to make sure that our health system and our communities didn't collapse, those were needed dollars. But we should not make the mistake that national emergencies like the COVID pandemic should green-light and invite further spending that is going to usher in record inflation, trillions more in debt, and, honestly, a reckless increase in spending.

I fear that some here are simply not aware of how spiking the prices are of food, of gas, and of other everyday items impacting families. Unbridled spending brings on the kind of inflation that increases prices exponentially. When we talk about saddling the next generation with crushing debt, we are talking about your kids, Madam Speaker, my kids, and their grandkids, and they are going to have to pay for these decisions.

I believe that we can do better. The funding increases in this bill I think are going to fuel that fire. I think we need to recalibrate.

Madam Speaker, for all these reasons I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this bill at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), who is the chair of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Ms. DELAURO. I thank the gentleman, Madam Speaker, for yielding. I just might say that just as this is his first time in chairing the subcommittee—and congratulations—it is my first time chairing the full committee. So we are on the same page. I want to thank both the chair and the ranking member for their work on this bill.

Madam Speaker, as the oldest modern democracy in the world, the United States exemplifies the success and long-term sustainability of democratic governance and of the great American experiment. If we fail in this experiment, then we fail to honor our sacred

duty not only to our own citizens, but to America as an ideal.

The events of January 6 threatened that ideal. The brutal, violent assault on our Capitol was an attack on the cradle of our democracy and against liberty. It was a determined and violent insurrection aimed at stopping the peaceful transfer of power; something that the United States has exemplified in its history. It was an attack not just against this building, but on America's example to the world.

This bill also honors the sacrifices of the brave women and men in uniform who risked their lives defending this institution shockingly on display at the first hearing of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the U.S. Capitol. It gives these heroes the funding, the resources, and the training they need to ensure what happened on January 6 never happens again. It also says: We respect what you do.

It includes measures to provide more transparency, diversity, and leadership training for the Capitol Police to standardize vetting and routinely review staff for employment suitability, to provide for the wellness and the well-being of our Capitol Police.

While securing the Capitol Police must be our top priority, we must also ensure the institution within these walls remains strong. I am proud that this bill provides increased funding for the Members' Representational Allowance, for standing committees, for select committees, and for leadership offices to help retain and recruit a talented and a diverse workforce. To grow opportunity and create a diverse hiring pipeline, it expands paid internship opportunities while providing the authorization for Dreamers to work in congressional offices.

Together, Madam Speaker, the initiatives in this bill will not only protect the Congress and our democracy, they also strengthen and sustain it. I urge support for the bill.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), who is the distinguished ranking member.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 4346, the fiscal year 2022 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill. I wish I could support this important piece of legislation, but unfortunately, it has too many flaws, and it does not reflect the type of bipartisan agreement that we must have to complete the appropriations process this year.

At a time of record-high deficits and debt, now is not the time to double down on increasing domestic spending. This bill alone includes a nearly 13 percent increase over current levels.

The bill also includes riders that are more appropriately addressed by authorizing committees specifically related to immigration policy.

In addition, the committee report is loaded with unnecessary partisan re-

quirements for the Capitol Police that will make it more difficult for them to carry out their missions. The committee report also expands data collection efforts on individuals working in the Capitol and testifying before Congress, including sensitive payroll and financial information. That is not the way to do business if we want to enact full-year appropriations bills this year.

We must develop top-line spending levels that both sides can support, and we also must agree to drop controversial policy provisions. If we want to avoid a long-term continuing resolution or worse, a government shutdown, we must get serious and do the work our constituents sent us here to do.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I am pleased to come to the floor to salute him for his leadership as chair of this very important subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations that makes things happen for us in the Capitol to do the people's business.

The United States Capitol has always been a beacon of freedom, liberty, and justice to America and to the entire world. Here, lawmakers and staff, institutional workers, the Capitol Police, and members of the press enable the functioning of our very democracy. It is vital that we ensure that this institution has the funding and resources needed to serve the people.

The most exciting part of it is when children come to the Capitol safely and curiously and excited about seeing where laws are made and what our Founders' vision was and what our men and women in uniform fight for as we see in their eyes their aspirations to the future which is our charge for the children.

That is why today I am proud to rise in support of the Legislative Branch appropriations bill which meets these needs. I thank the committee chairwoman, Ms. DELAURO, and subcommittee chair, TIM RYAN, for their leadership. This takes a lot of attention and a lot of specificity and meticulous attention to detail, and I thank the distinguished chair of the committee for his brilliant attention to all of that.

□ 1600

This funding bill not only funds the legislative branch, it strengthens it. It does so by advancing a more diverse and inclusive congressional workforce. It has long been a priority for many of us to ensure that the Halls of the Capitol reflect the beautiful diversity of our Nation at every level.

The bill provides for strong funding for paid internships to support more hardworking interns from middle-class families. This has been such a priority

for many of us because these internships are an opportunity for young people. But if they are unpaid, they already self-select as to who can participate. We have seen this over time, where that opportunity cannot be taken advantage of unless there is funding for it.

It also provides funding for the Wounded Warrior program, which gives our heroes who served in uniform an opportunity to serve in congressional offices.

Proudly, it allows Dreamers to work in the legislative branch. Our Dreamers make America more American, and it is vital that their voices are heard here in the Capitol.

Most importantly, this bill is about security, and that is a moral imperative, funding and supporting our United States Capitol Police force, the heroes. In this legislation, we secured strong increases in funding for the Capitol Police force, which will provide for the hiring of over 2,100 sworn officers and 450 civilian members of the Capitol Police.

It also improves training and bolsters wellness support for the Capitol Police, many of whom are still suffering from the January 6 domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol complex.

Just yesterday, we heard from four heroic members of law enforcement who suffered horrible injuries and trauma that day. That trauma continues, not just among the Capitol Police, not just among Members of Congress, not just among Capitol staff, congressional staff, but those people who maintain the Capitol, who make it all work for us, custodial and maintenance people in the Capitol.

Every hero of that day needs and deserves our support. Now that the Senate has announced their agreement on a security supplemental, we will work to ensure that the need of the Capitol and congressional community, as completed in the Honore report, and included here, are met. I thank the chairman for the work that was done on that supplemental.

Of course, what we sent to the Senate is much stronger than the response we will get from them, but we must start, and we must continue.

This legislation honors our heroes. It respects our values. It directs removal of statues or busts in the Capitol of Confederate traitors, as well as statues of white supremacists.

As I have said many times, the Halls of Congress are the very heart of our democracy. The statues on display should embody our highest ideals as Americans, expressing who we are and who we aspire to be as a Nation.

Removal of these statues is long overdue. That is why, as Speaker, I have led the passage of legislation now twice to do so. In fact, I took down the pictures in the Speaker's Lobby months ago as an example.

At the same time, this afternoon, we are considering the foreign ops bill. I call it the foreign ops bill. When I was

the ranking member it was called foreign ops. Now it has a bigger name and a Democratic chairman.

The bill makes important investments to strengthen Congress and, therefore, strengthen America, and it should be passed.

In that spirit, I also support another appropriations bill to strengthen America, H.R. 4373, which advances our leadership in the world, as it defends our values.

As a former ranking member of the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee, I am proud of this bill, and I salute the chair, BARBARA LEE, a lifelong champion of global health and human rights, including through her leadership on PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight Aids.

This funding bill makes clear that, as President Biden has said, "America is back." It is a strong statement of America's leadership in the world.

With this legislation, America is once again taking the lead in the climate fight, with over \$3 billion to address the climate crisis, including through first-ever appropriations to the Green Climate Fund.

We are setting an example for the world on public health, providing over \$10 billion to support families' health around the world and prevent future pandemics, focusing on surveillance, detection, and response capabilities.

Also, in terms of public health, we are proud to be permanently repealing the global gag rule, a dangerous rule that deprives the poorest families in the world of basic healthcare and family planning services.

We are investing billions in initiatives for maternal and child health and fighting infectious diseases, including, still, HIV/AIDS through PEPFAR.

This funding honors our values by investing in human rights with the Global Equality Fund and other initiatives to support the LGBTQ community and support for disability rights, gender equality, and protecting persecuted religious minorities; humanitarian assistance, with billions for migration and refugee initiatives and disaster assistance; and protecting democracy and the rule of law around the globe. It contains billions in security and economic support to partners and allies to advance peace, prosperity, and stability.

We are proud of its strong support for Israel, which is in our national security interests.

We are also proud that this legislation helps implement the ALLIES Act, passed last week by the House to expedite Afghan Special Immigrant Visas.

The local Afghan partners who have worked shoulder to shoulder with the American military and our diplomatic personnel are heroes. They have been vital to the safety of American lives and the success of our mission. We made a promise, and now we are keeping it. We must be there for them as they were for us.

These two funding bills demonstrate and defend American leadership at

home and around the world. I urge a strong bipartisan "aye" vote for both.

I thank the leadership of ROSA DELAUNO, BARBARA LEE, and TIM RYAN.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK).

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer this motion to recommit for one simple reason: so our defenders, the National Guard and the Capitol Police, can have the funding they need to continue protecting Americans day in and day out.

This motion does what Congress has been unable to do for months, and that is support our guardsmen and our Capitol Police.

Each and every one of these brave men and women have voluntarily raised their hands and sworn an oath to protect our institution and our country. And we can't do our most basic duty of providing funding for them to complete this sacred task.

For both the Guard and the Capitol Police, this funding is essential to maintaining operations. We are talking about something as basic as keeping the lights on.

These gaps were caused by the Capitol security mission. They came here to protect us, and it should be this Congress, through the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, which foots the bill.

Without this funding, the National Guard will be forced to cancel annual training and drill weekends through the end of the fiscal year. They will have to defer 75 armory and training site upgrades. The Air National Guard will see an 8-flying day standdown, and there is much, much more.

This imperils unit readiness. That is obvious. It is also a pretty grave outcome. But individual soldiers and airmen, and their families, will see the dire impacts as well. These training cancellations will take an expected check out of their monthly budgets. Unlike Congress, these families have to operate within their means. There is no option for them to raise their debt ceiling.

These guardsmen and -women are in your States, in your districts, in your hometowns. They volunteered to serve our country, and they did so with only a single expectation in mind, that Congress will have their backs. We need to live up to that commitment, just as they have for us.

My MTR will also ensure the Capitol Police have the resources they need after the valiant efforts on January 6 and in the days since.

It also provides targeted, necessary funding to enhance the physical security of the Capitol. Without this funding, they, too, will see training delays and furloughs.

Like the National Guard, the Capitol Police are always ready and always there. They stand watch for us whenever we need them.

Mr. Speaker, I am encouraged by the progress Senators LEAHY and SHELBY have made. I hope we vote on their supplemental before we leave for the week.

But let me be crystal clear: This should have been accomplished the day after we learned of the Guard and Capitol Police budget shortfalls. Instead, we have let silly partisan games and unrelated provisions leave our defenders high and dry.

To my colleagues, when you come to the floor later to vote on this MTR, and you put your voting cards in the machine, I want you to think about the guardsmen in your hometown, the cop, the teacher, the small business man who put on the uniform to defend us and protect us at home and abroad. I want you to think about that person and commit to supporting them and to supporting their family.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of my motion to recommit.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds. Just a quick response, Mr. Speaker.

We have passed a bill, the rescue package, that sent billions of dollars to the local communities to pay for police, fire, and first responders, State support for teachers. We passed a supplemental bill out of this Chamber that reimbursed the National Guard and made huge investments into the Capitol Police. In both instances, we didn't get one Republican vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), our distinguished leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for making that point, although I am somewhat sorry because I was going to make the same point. But I am going to make another point.

First of all, let me say to those who may be watching, the gentleman who just spoke from Arkansas is one of my best friends in the Congress. He is a wonderful, wonderful person. He is dead flat wrong, however, in this assertion.

His motion will not give a single cent to the National Guard, not a single cent to the police, not a single cent to anybody.

All it will do is send the bill back to committee. It will delay this bill to do all the other things that it does from being enacted.

It is sad that the Republicans in the Senate haven't passed a single appropriation bill. And, golly day, it took a long time to get them to some agreement on the supplemental, and then, when they agreed on the supplemental, they left the money for the National Guard out.

So, I say to my friend from Arkansas, who is my dear, dear friend and a won-

derful person, your amendment, with all due respect, first of all, as you know, is not going to go anywhere. All you will do is return the bill to committee and slow this process down and not give a single cent to the National Guard or policemen, either Capitol Police or any other police. That is the reality.

Now, I wanted to rise and speak on behalf of this bill. I want to thank the chairman, Mr. RYAN, and I want to thank my good friend, who is also another dear friend of mine. Unfortunately, sometimes people think everybody dislikes one another. I happen to like the gentlewoman who is the ranking member, who is, I think, one of our best Members in the House on your side of the aisle.

I know that this is a difficult bill in some cases for your side of the aisle.

□ 1615

I have been here a long time. We just honored Jerry Lewis, who was the gentleman from California who had your position and had the chairman's position. He was back and forth. They came to this House in a bipartisan way to say, let's build this institution into the kind of institution that Americans want.

That is what this bill does. This bill gives us the opportunity to hire, retain, and pay competitively our staff, who are extraordinary people. The American people are getting more than their money's worth with our staff, because they are extraordinarily able people, well-educated people, experienced people, who make a difference for America. This bill seeks to compensate them, not as much as they get in the private sector, but competitively, at least with the executive departments, so the executive departments are not taking all of our people. That is reason enough to be for this bill.

Now, there is something in this bill I don't like, and no other Member probably will come to this floor and say it. Members of the Congress of the United States have not received a cost of living adjustment—forget about a raise—a cost of living adjustment since, I believe, 2009, for 11 or 12 years. And this bill says, oh, we are not going to take one this year either.

Now, let me tell you something. The result of this irresponsible demagogic action—and I don't say any personal aspersions on anybody—is that only rich people will be able to serve in the House of Representatives.

Now, very frankly, I live alone. My wife died. I am in good shape. I don't need the COLA. It will make no difference in my life. But there are a lot of people who come to this Congress with three or four children, and they have got to open a second residence, either rent or buy here, and keep a residence at home, and they are struggling.

I know it doesn't sound like you are going to struggle at \$174,000. I don't

blame people who are making \$60,000, \$80,000 who say: What do you mean you are struggling?

But the fact of the matter is, all I ask is, keep us even. Don't give us a raise. Just keep us even. As the cost of living goes up, just keep us even in terms of our purchasing power.

I am going to vote for this bill, but I sure don't like that provision. Now, we Democrats have put it in; the Republicans have put it in. I get it. I get the politics of it.

But I will tell you, for a long period of time I worked with Trent Lott, with Tom DeLay, with ROY BLUNT, and with other Republican leaders—I seem to be the one that has been here consistently working on this—to make sure that at least 50 percent of us on each side voted to give us a COLA, to keep us even, so that we did not expect people who had their housing costs go up, their healthcare costs go up, their educational costs for children go up, to be frozen.

It is tough on families. It is not tough on me, so I am not arguing from a personal standpoint. Very frankly, I am just fine.

But I say this because I want the public to know that there is at least someone who is saying: Look, the job is worth it. You may not think we are worth it, but the job is worth at least keeping even.

But this is a good bill. I am going to vote for it. There are provisions in other bills that I don't like, but I vote for them, because on the whole, I think this is an excellent bill for this institution and for the American people.

I urge everybody to vote "yes."

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to speak on the motion to recommit that the gentleman from Arkansas offered. I know it sounds like, with the majority, we are just going to have to agree to disagree on this.

I think that there are a lot of good things in this bill that I support. But the biggest challenge for me, having spent this year, like the rest of us, trying to help our families, our constituents move on through COVID, help our small businesses survive, and then starting off this year in the manner that we did and recognizing the impact on not just the Capitol campus, but the men and women who protect us, the Capitol Police, I really feel like in this bill, the Legislative Branch appropriations, there needed to be some significant reforms to some of the failures in response that we experienced.

Now, I know that there are other efforts, not related to this bill, that are looking at other actors, other players. I am setting all of that aside because I don't have control over that. But I do have a say here, with my voting card, on the Legislative Branch appropriations bill.

What is frustrating to me—and I heard, you know, my good friend from

Ohio and the Speaker mention: Well, we did this supplemental and put all of this other stuff in here for the Capitol Police. Well, there are things that were left out of that supplemental that are so crucially significant to reforms that will help prevent another January 6, and they are in the motion to recommit.

Let me explain a couple of those. One of those that we have in the Republican motion to recommit is a reform to the Capitol Police Board. We know that there was a major failure and breakdown in communication on the Capitol Police Board, which inhibited the response, the coordinated, collective response of the law enforcement here.

Talk to any police officer who bravely defended us, and they will tell you that they weren't getting clear directives in their headpieces. They will tell you that the coordination effort from the leadership broke down, and they were doing everything they could on the front lines themselves. So a rational response to that would be: Why did that break down and what can we do to fix it?

One of those things is to provide oversight, congressional oversight, over that Capitol Police Board by requiring that board, who made those decisions, who left a lot of our police officers on their own, to meet together in front of congressional committees, the committees of oversight.

As it stands now, we can't get the entire police board together in one room for a hearing. The gentleman and I—on Legislative Branch appropriations—we got to meet with different members of the police board in different hearings at different times. It was helpful. But to really correct the problem—and when you ask each of them: Where was your failing on January 6? They all do this—or they did this. There are now new actors in there.

But I look at the function of that board, and I think, okay, common sense would be to put the Architect of the Capitol, the two Sergeants at Arms, and the Capitol Police chief all on a witness panel in front of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee or the House Administration Committee or the Senate Rules Committee.

That wasn't in your supplemental, that is not in this Legislative Branch appropriations bill, or in any of President Biden's rescue plans. We do throw a lot of money at it, but we are not fixing a structural, fundamental problem that helped complicate our response.

Our motion to recommit fixes that. It simply changes the language, and it requires them to come before the committees of jurisdiction together and answer questions of oversight capacity from Members of Congress. That is a simple fix. It shouldn't be partisan. It is not in the underlying bill, and it should be. Our motion to recommit does that.

Another thing that we do in our motion to recommit to improve the under-

lying bill is, we require an improved and streamlined response, and we give that authority to the Capitol Police chief to call in the National Guard on a quick, developing emergency.

One of the things that we heard in the aftermath of January 6 was he said, she said. I called them in, they said they couldn't come. This person said they couldn't come. I mean, we just got very convoluted responses into why the National Guard wasn't here quickly.

Again, I recognize there are other efforts looking into other actors on that front. I am not getting into that. What I am talking about is what we have control over right here.

The underlying Legislative Branch bill does not improve that streamline process. In fact, it leaves in place the process whereby the chief of police has to go through this bureaucratic, arcane process to get permission from every member of that board before they can respond to an immediate emergency and request the National Guard. Well, that was part of the problem on January 6.

Our motion to recommit fixes that. It says that the Capitol Police chief, in an emergency, a quick, developing emergency, can call in the National Guard and have the authority to request them to come. It also has a failsafe in there that says, if the Capitol Police Board gets their act together and meets quickly and sees the issue differently, they can rescind that authority. But what it does, it is an opt-in. Automatically, the police chief has authority to call in the reserves when there is an emergency.

Just like you see where a chief in a major metropolitan area has the authority to call in things, and then they are accountable to the mayor or to the city council, but they have that authority. Right now the Capitol Police chief doesn't have that authority, that was a problem on January 6. Unfortunately, if this bill passes as it is, it will still be a problem today, 7 months later.

Again, there are things in the underlying bill that I like and support, but it is like having the salt for your steak, but you don't actually have the beef. You have got to have that sizzling steak and you add the salt to it and it is a wonderful meal. That is how I look at this.

We do want to put the money forward to make sure that we are adding to the force and we are putting in training programs and that is in this underlying bill. Those are good things. But we have to change the fundamental flaws with how the Capitol Police Board operates.

This is the Legislative Branch appropriations bill. This is the appropriate place. I would have yielded if the House Administration Committee wanted to do that. Had they done it, you wouldn't hear me piping up about it, but they haven't. It needs to be done so that we are taking responsibility for failures here on our campus that we can cor-

rect. So I urge adoption of the motion to recommit.

One more thing that I think is really significant, and this is where I differ from the gentleman from Maryland, who I also have great respect for, is the underlying bill talks about pay and making sure that we are adding more police officers to the force. I am there every day of the week and twice on Sunday. The problem is, they are going to hit a cap.

So when a police officer, which we saw in January, February, March, they would work their regular hours, and then because they were short-staffed and there weren't enough officers on the force, they would be called to work overtime. They are accruing that overtime, and at some point, they will have earned too much money to get paid all of it because there is a cap in law that says they can only make so much.

The underlying bill does not fix that cap. However, our motion to recommit does. Our motion to recommit removes that cap so that those officers who are owed that overtime, because they worked their tails off weeks on end, will be able to get that pay and not risk being furloughed as we get to the end of the year.

Again, there are good things in the underlying bill, but it is not quite good enough. We can make it better. We can make it better by adopting the motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Again, I just want to say it has been a privilege to be in this process.

You know, it is ironic to me, because the Legislative Branch appropriations bill is generally one that significantly only impacts the Capitol community. I serve an amazing district in southwest Washington, 2,500-plus miles away from this campus. Generally, the Legislative Branch appropriations bill isn't high on their radar, until this year, until we saw that there are events and there are actors who we are going to have to protect against.

We are going to have to protect the guests and the visitors. This is the people's House, and I want the people from my district to have the right and the trust to come here and feel safe, to be able to have their voices heard. That is why this bill went from kind of being one that most people didn't pay attention to, to a lot more attention, a lot more front and center.

□ 1630

It is such an honor and privilege to get to work on this because I believe, in a very strong spirit of bipartisanship, we can make sure that we are lifting up and girding up the Capitol Police force, making sure that the Sergeant at Arms is working together

with the Architect of the Capitol to ensure the safety and continuity of the work of the people's House.

This is the Constitution in action. It is a privilege to get to work on this. I think that we can improve this underlying bill. I think that we need to adopt the motion to recommit. I think we need to introduce some of these ideas so that we can stave off a continuing resolution in the eleventh hour.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the motion to recommit, and in its absence, I do believe we need to send this bill back in order to get it completely right. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to close.

This is a good bill, and we have put a lot of work into this bill. The essence of the Legislative Branch appropriations bill is an understanding that everybody that works on Capitol Hill is a public servant.

The Capitol Police, those on the dais, the people who clean the offices, the people who do all of the construction, the young staffers, the middle-age staffers, the older staffers have spent sometimes decades trying to make this government run and help this government run.

This bill is an opportunity for us to continue to invest into those people, making sure that they can stay here, they can work here, they have competitive wages, competitive benefits compared to the executive branch, compared to the judicial branch, compared to the private sector; and also knowing and understanding that we have an obligation to protect this Capitol.

That is what we have done in this bill. We have made increases to Members' allowances so that they can maintain their staff and the talent that they have. We are making sure that we have a paid internship program here so that some young person from Youngstown, Ohio, or some small town or city across the United States can actually take advantage of the opportunity to stay for a summer or semester in one of the most expensive housing markets in the whole United States.

I am very proud of the investments we are making in this bill. I am proud of all of the efforts to protect this Capitol, the first branch of our democracy, and I am very much looking forward to voting on this. This will provide the needed funding for the day-to-day operations of the House. I urge all Members of this body to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Each further amendment printed in part B of House Report 117-110 not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 567, shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may

be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time after debate for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of House Report 117-110 not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF OHIO

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 567, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAURO) to offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 11, printed in part B of House Report 117-110, offered by Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

Page 20, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$250,000)".

Page 24, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$250,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

Page 14, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$250,000)".

Page 20, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$250,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 6, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$1,000,000)(increased by \$1,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

Page 37, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,000,000)(increased by \$6,000,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Page 20, line 19, insert after the first dollar amount the following: "(increased by \$100,000) (reduced by \$100,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MS. KELLY OF ILLINOIS

Page 37, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$4,200,000) (increased by \$4,200,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 2. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the United States Capitol Police

to enforce the prohibition on the use of scooters on the United States Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

The amendments en bloc include a number of proposals offered by my Democratic colleagues. It reflects our shared values of investing in a more diverse congressional workforce, strengthening the legislative branch, and providing for the day-to-day operations of the House.

I urge my colleagues to support the important proposals contained in this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I claim time in opposition, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY).

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Center for Audit Excellence and its mission in supporting and assisting auditing organizations domestically and internationally.

A part of the Government Accountability Office, the Center for Audit Excellence provides training and assistance to auditing organizations, fostering accountability from local governments in the United States and foreign governments across the globe.

One of the Center's most essential missions is aiding supreme audit institutions of nations that receive U.S. foreign assistance. This helps instill good governance and ensures that U.S. tax dollars are being used efficiently.

Currently, the Center for Audit Excellence is funded almost exclusively by fees. They do not have dedicated funding and must rely on USAID missions or local and foreign governments approaching them for their services. Providing dedicated funding will allow for the Center to have more predictable budget cycles and will expand their reach in helping governments establish sound audit practices.

Not only is there a need for dedicated funding, but there is also a need for more funding at the Center for Audit Excellence. Providing more funding will expand the Center's global footprint and reach more countries' supreme audit institutions. This critical funding would help ensure that governments around the globe and here at home in the United States have the training and assistance to strengthen oversight capacity and reduce government waste.

Helping to build auditing capacity cuts down on government corruption and promotes good governance. Within the U.S., enhanced auditing capacity

strengthens local government practices so they better respond to their citizens' needs. Internationally, greater auditing capacity helps low-income and developing nations increase accountability and the responsible use of public funds.

The United States provides billions of dollars of foreign assistance each year, and even more is sent to State and local governments. Providing dedicated funding for the Center for Audit Excellence will help ensure that U.S. tax dollars are spent wisely and as intended.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. McCARTHY), the minority leader.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendments and to this bill.

Mr. Speaker, earlier today the Speaker of the House said that people who are fully vaccinated but don't support wearing a mask are morons. She went on to say that the House should follow the science.

Madam Speaker, you don't know the facts nor the science, so let's talk about it.

The Speaker is referring to the CDC current recommendation. I just left speaking with Dr. Monahan from the House. He said he used the CDC recommendation on a report that hasn't been printed yet. He did not know that the report is based upon India, about a vaccine that is not approved in America. And now he did not know that it didn't even pass peer review.

That is why vaccinated people in this House now have to wear a mask. There is no science. But I guess the Speaker must have not known that.

Why wouldn't the Speaker know the facts? Do you know what frustrates Americans the most? Hypocrisy. They hate the idea that you tell people if you get vaccinated, you don't have to wear a mask. First, they tell us don't wear a mask, wear a mask, wear two masks, then take the mask off.

They said if Americans got vaccinated, we would get our lives back. And we did, thanks to Operation Warp Speed and the past administration.

But what they also hate about hypocrisy is when you break your own rules. It is kind of like telling America you can't go get your hair cut, but you get caught on camera because you do it. Or you tell people you can't go out to dinner, but in my same State, the State that the individual got the haircut, that Governor went out to dinner with a lot of people.

Today the Speaker, who didn't know her own science and said names to people, broke her own rules. Twice today I saw the Speaker in a crowded room without a mask, less than 24 hours after imposing the mask mandate, which, again, is not based upon a study. It is based upon a study in India, based upon a vaccine that isn't approved in America, and it didn't pass peer review.

Could this be a plan to try to keep our schools closed?

Worst of all, this administration and now this House has broken the country's trust. One size fits all.

You know, if you read the CDC recommendation, it said you only should wear the mask for the hot spots. I am sure the gentleman on the other side knows which States and which cities are hot spots, because those are the facts. You can see the facts. You can read the facts. You can understand the facts.

So what is Washington? The vaccination rate for the Members of Congress is over 85 percent, and as of today the transmission rate on the Capitol campus is less than 1 percent. Well, the facts will tell us this isn't a hot spot, so the CDC recommendation doesn't apply to us.

Meanwhile, the hospitalization rate for the people who are vaccinated is 0.003. As Washington Post columnist Henry Olsen points out, you are more likely to get struck by lightning than be hospitalized with the vaccine. It must be a stormy day in the House.

You know what is interesting? We serve in this Chamber, we represent our districts, and we have Senators who represent our States just down the hall. The science based upon the Speaker of this House changes somewhere around the rotunda.

You see, you have to wear your mask here, otherwise you are fined; because that is what government should do, they should punish people. You get vaccinated. But if you walk across the hall, you get somewhere around the rotunda, you don't have to wear it anymore. Somehow the science is different.

One thing we do know about COVID, it affects older people different than younger. Facts tell us people who serve in the Senate on average are older than the people in the House. But the science and the health over there is different than in here.

It is interesting, too, because I remember a short time ago when we had the mask mandate during one of the impeachments the Democrats brought up, the managers wore their masks here, but as they walked to the Senate, they were able to take them off.

I am not quite sure how much COVID lives on this side of the building. That must be science. That must be what the Speaker was talking about.

□ 1645

The past administration worked hard for Operation Warp Speed. I am proud of the fact of what we voted for. When we brought up bills on this floor that talked about working toward a vaccine, that is where the money went, not the trillions of dollars that were wasted that now gave us inflation.

Americans want to get back to work, back to school, and back to health. But we now have a majority that doesn't want to base anything on science. They want to base something on a report

that is not printed, that can't pass peer review, based upon the country of India, based upon a vaccine that is not even approved in America, because the facts and the science are that the vaccines in America work. They are effective. They are free.

I got a vaccine in December. I recommend all Americans get a vaccine.

It is a concern we all have. We go every day trying to get more people vaccinated. What do you think the message is today? Those who run this side of this building believe now if you are vaccinated, you have to wear a mask even though the science doesn't say you should. I am not sure how many more people are going to rush to get vaccinated.

But it is just like their philosophy. They want to mandate. They want to impose. They want to tell you when you can go to school, when you can eat.

Do you know what they are going to do if you walk into this building without a mask? They are going to charge you \$500. Why? Because they have the power to do it.

You walk across the hall, not quite sure where they morph it into a different science, you don't have to.

Mark my words, this is just the beginning. In a few weeks, schools are supposed to open again. We know what the science says about COVID with children. I think you are going to start seeing new reports. They won't be printed, but they will try to keep the schools closed.

Maybe if I whisper, the President will listen. He tries it.

Then, they will try to shut our businesses down one more time. Operation Warp Speed provided vaccines that were tested, that worked, that are effective. The study, the science, proves it so. The hospitalization rates prove it so.

I don't know of one person in this Chamber that is going to get struck by lightning today. But I do know, even though the odds are better you get struck by lightning than being hospitalized if you are vaccinated, we are all going to have to wear a mask, or we have to pay \$500.

I don't know, the gentleman over there is going to run for the Senate. Maybe he wants to do that so he doesn't have to wear a mask. The science over there is better.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), the distinguished chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for yielding. I am pleased to join my colleagues in supporting this en bloc, which includes a symbolic amendment in support of the Office of Technology Assessment, otherwise known as OTA.

The reestablishment of OTA has been a top priority of mine since I first came to Congress in 2013. Since then, debates around emerging technologies and concepts have caught this Congress by surprise as we struggle to legislate on

complex issues of technological and societal importance.

Before OTA was defunded in 1995, the office served a critical role in providing Members of Congress and staff with nonpartisan and expert advice on complex scientific and technical issues. OTA served as a model of good governance and innovation in government, and believe me, we could use OTA now in this environment of dissembling and shading of the truth around vaccines.

Today, OTA would be invaluable as we debate issues related to cryptocurrencies; nonfungible tokens, or NFTs; cybersecurity; artificial intelligence; and other developing technologies throughout our society.

We understand the importance and value of CRS and GAO when it comes to researching and understanding complex issues. That is not up for debate. Yet, OTA is necessary to ensure Congress is informed and knowledgeable on some of the most complex issues facing our society today.

Staff who will work alongside CRS and GAO to provide this expertise will help this legislature not only catch up with the rest of our economy but truly understand how these new forms of technology affect our economy in everyday life.

The foundation of good policy is accurate and objective analysis, and the reestablishment of the Office Technology Assessment is how we will pass new and forward-thinking laws for our country.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 5¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I am prepared to close on this bill, but since my name was invoked, I want to make a couple of comments to what the minority leader was saying, maybe much to the chagrin of staff who is here.

Fear, fear, fear. The Attending Physician of the United States Capitol, the top doctor for Congress, asked us to put on masks when we come to a Chamber with 435 people. I hate these things. It is absolutely terrible having to put this back on. We do it because the top doctor for all of us asked us to.

I may not be from a hotspot. The Speaker may not be from a hotspot. Speaker PELOSI may not be from a hotspot. Somebody in this Chamber is coming from a hotspot. Somebody represents the hotspots. They get in a plane, and they fly here, and they interact with all of us. Then, we leave here, and we go home to our families. Some take care of their sick parents. Some take care of kids who may have an autoimmune disorder.

I find it absolutely immature and appalling to somehow diminish it to try to score cheap, political points. That is exactly what we saw a few minutes

ago. That is beneath a minority leader of one of the major political parties in the United States of America, saying we should take no caution that someone from a hotspot is working in this Chamber and could potentially get someone infected that could go home to a sick parent or an immunocompromised kid.

That is beneath us, and it is certainly beneath leadership here in Washington, D.C.

I am sorry, I had to comment on that because it is very frustrating. We are dealing with a complicated pandemic, a new strain, and we are trying to figure everything out.

The Attending Physician says, since you are a group from all over the country, be a little bit cautious. And he gets mocked. This is the doctor we all go to. You are denigrating the Attending Physician? Has it gotten this bad here? We will be the first ones to go down there when we are sick, need an antibiotic, or to get a checkup.

I mean, come on. Stop. Just stop with this craziness. We are trying to be safe. We are trying to protect our family members, our kids, our parents, close relatives.

The minority leader mocks that and mocks the top doctor, who has a very distinguished record and a very distinguished career and spends his life making sure we are healthy. It is shameful.

I urge a "yes" vote on the amendments en bloc, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF OHIO

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 567, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAULO) to offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 6, 10, and 12, printed in part B of House Report 117-110, offered by Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 7, line 1, after the dollar amount insert "(increased by \$100,000) (reduced by \$100,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 20, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$3,504,000)".

Page 20, line 13, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$3,504,000)".

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. RASKIN OF MARYLAND

Page 6, line 22, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$100,000)(reduced by \$100,000)".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

The amendments en bloc include a number of proposals by my colleagues. This is a bipartisan amendment.

It includes funding to prioritize the removal of accessibility barriers on the Capitol complex, conduct a study on security risks and technical limitations of the Capitol switchboard system, and provides for a collaborative drafting program to help Members' offices work better with the House Office of Legislative Counsel.

I urge my colleagues to support the important proposals contained in this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak to the amendments.

Madam Speaker, I specifically call out the gentleman from Rhode Island's amendment. It increases funding by \$3.5 million for the Capitol Grounds account, and it is offset within the bill. The intent of these funds is to be used to prioritize the removal of accessibility barriers on the Capitol complex.

I am thrilled about this amendment. Parts of this building and the surrounding complex were built over 100 years ago, so, obviously, there are accessibility issues that today we are saying we are going to remove those barriers.

I commend both of the bipartisan amendments in the amendments en bloc. I urge Members to please support it. I think this does good work.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the en bloc which includes my amendment, #10, to increase funding for the Capitol Grounds account to prioritize the removal of accessibility barriers.

Madam Chair, the Capitol Complex was not built with accessibility in mind, and as the first quadriplegic to serve in Congress, I'm reminded of this every day.

For the past two decades, I've worked closely with the Architect of the Capitol to address these barriers, and I'm grateful for the progress we've made so far. Yet many physical barriers still remain, and we need to remove them proactively so that all Members of

Congress, our staff, and visitors from across the nation can navigate the Capitol with ease.

I thank Chairman RYAN and the Legislative Branch Subcommittee for including report language under the Capitol Grounds account directing the Architect of the Capitol to prioritize the removal of accessibility barriers.

Yet the reality is, proactively achieving this requires dedicated funding, which is what my amendment provides. I thank the Chair and Ranking Member for supporting it, and I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc and the underlying bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1700

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF OHIO

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 567, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLauro) to offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 7 and 8, printed in part B of House Report 117–110, offered by Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

Page 2, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 6, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

Page 7, line 4, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 567, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I have offered this en bloc for purposes of legislative efficiency. I strongly oppose it.

This amendments en bloc makes severe and harmful changes to the bill under consideration. This amendment would strike language that will enable noncitizens who meet requirements under DACA to be employed by the United States Congress and to cut funding from the Office of Diversity and Inclusion.

Let's address the first point around DACA.

This is allowing Dreamers to work for the legislative branch. I can't figure out for the life of me why the minority would like to refuse the American Dream to people who came to the United States as children, for people

who are, for all intents and purposes, Americans.

I have met these recipients, these Dreamers, and they have personally told me their stories. I encourage each of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to talk with a Dreamer, to listen to their stories. It is absolutely heart-breaking. They have done absolutely nothing wrong.

They were brought to this country by no choice of their own. Their parents brought them here. The United States is their home. They have built their lives here, whether that means getting an education, raising a family, or contributing to our economy.

We are a generous and compassionate Nation always looking to form a more perfect Union, a country that has empathy for a struggling family in a new country, in a country that lifts up our younger generation so that they can have a better future.

The vast majority of Americans overwhelmingly support allowing these young people to continue their relentless pursuit of the American Dream because they knew in their hearts that they are American. As Americans, there is no better place for them to continue to serve their country than here in the United States House of Representatives, the people's House. To deny them this opportunity is about the most un-American thing we could do here today.

Madam Speaker, again, their parents brought them here, and they have been here for years and years and years. They should have an opportunity to give back to this country.

Madam Speaker, I am opposed, on the second point, to decreasing funding for the Office of Diversity and Inclusion by \$1.5 million.

The Office of Diversity and Inclusion is committed to maintaining a diverse and inclusive workforce in the House of Representatives. Their mission is to assist in developing practices to recruit and retain a diverse workforce.

I am proud of this year's bill. It provides \$3 million for the office in fiscal year 2022 and increases their staff cap from 7 to 10. The \$1.5 million in additional funding for 2022 and expanding staff cap would give them the needed funding to support ongoing operations while providing additional flexibility to expand their work.

Additionally, this increase in funding will enable ODI to implement various other provisions that are included in the Legislative Branch bill, such as assisting the Chief Administrative Officer in the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights to establish a task force about the workforce in the House.

As I mentioned in my opening remarks, this task force will develop a methodology for regularly serving the House workforce on pay and benefits issues and provide guidance to us on how we could create a centralized human resources hub to improve human resource management practices throughout the House.

Finally, this increase in funds will allow the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to conduct a feasibility study on re-creating a centralized House internship program. We have citizens in this country, young students—White, Black, Brown—who can't afford to come here to work. They can't afford to get an internship here. They work hard, do everything right, try to climb the ladder. We want to provide opportunity.

This money will help reach out to those people and bring them into the legislative branch to give them the experience they need, the contacts they need to develop, the education that they need to move forward.

Madam Speaker, I am proud of what we have in this bill, and I will oppose this amendment. It is vital we prioritize initiatives to promote diversity and the opportunity for people from all over the country to come work in the legislative branch and intern in the legislative branch.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this amendments en bloc, and I urge my colleagues to vote “no.”

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, as part of this en bloc, we have two separate amendments. I will address them separately.

The one amendment that was just addressed concerns DACA recipients and whether they should be hired here.

In 2018, we had 830,000 Americans sworn in to be new citizens. I don't think anybody can accuse the United States of being shy about letting other people in this country.

Obviously, if we make permanent the policy that any young person who is brought here automatically can work their way to be a United States citizen, we will have what we currently see at the southern border. We will have, again and again and again, parents coming here either asking for asylum or sending their children here by themselves, knowing that we are not going to enforce the immigration laws.

Now, I think everybody here knows that the day will probably come where something is done with some DACA recipients, but it shouldn't be all DACA recipients. The idea of establishing right now that if you came here, you automatically are—I think the inference is you are going to become a citizen by saying that you can work in the Capitol when these jobs are highly in demand for many of our own citizens is a little ridiculous.

One of my amendments removes the provision that says that people who are still in this country illegally can wind up working for the legislature.

The second amendment concerns the Office of Diversity and Inclusion. I think the gentleman from Ohio kind of mischaracterized the amendment. We

are not cutting anything here. We are leaving things in the same place they were in the last budget.

We have spent money in the last 12, 14 months of this institution like never before. We went through trillions of dollars. That is one of the reasons why we have such high inflation, one of the reasons why young people are going to find it so difficult to buy a house compared to the older generation, one of the reasons why the cost of food is up.

We cannot, as we go line by line through this budget, create a situation in which we are doubling lines in the budget. That is what we are doing here.

The other things that are particularly irritating about this, if you go through the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, almost all the things they purport to do are done somewhere else in the legislative branch. They are really not adding a lot.

Obviously, it is one of these groups that I think is going to train people to view themselves not as individuals but more as a group, which I don't think is helpful for America as a whole. But, again, after going so overwhelmingly in debt, we have a Legislative Branch budget that is up 13 percent.

It would be interesting to ask how many Americans out there, how many of their individual salaries or compensation went up by 13 percent in the last year. But for Congress, no big deal.

Legislative Branch is up 13 percent, House Office of Diversity and Inclusion doubled. On its face, preposterous. I bet if you polled the American public, I wonder if there are any lines in this budget they want doubled, but particularly in an agency that, like I said, their function can be dealt with by other groups.

Madam Speaker, in any event, I encourage passage of this en bloc and the two amendments.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage a "no" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Ohio.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF OHIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 1, printed in part B of House Report 117-110, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 207, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 236]

YEAS—220

Adams	Golden	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Gomez	Ocasio-Cortez
Allred	Gonzalez,	Omar
Auchincloss	Vicente	Pallone
Axne	Gottheimer	Panetta
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Bass	Grijalva	Pascarell
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Payne
Bera	Hayes	Perlmutter
Beyer	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Himes	Phillips
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Houlahan	Pocan
Bonamici	Hoyer	Porter
Bourdeaux	Huffman	Pressley
Bowman	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan	Jacobs (CA)	Quigley
F.	Jayapal	Raskin
Brown	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Bush	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Bustos	Jones	Ruiz
Butterfield	Kahele	Ruppersberger
Carbalaj	Kaptur	Rush
Cardenas	Keating	Ryan
Carson	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Khanna	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Kildee	Scanlon
Case	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Casten	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kind	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Chu	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Cicilline	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Lamb	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Langevin	Sewell
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Cohen	Lawrence	Sires
Connolly	Lawson (FL)	Slotkin
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Correa	Lee (NV)	Soto
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Courtney	Levin (CA)	Speier
Craig	Levin (MI)	Stansbury
Crist	Lieu	Stanton
Crow	Lofgren	Stevens
Cuellar	Lowenthal	Strickland
Davids (KS)	Luria	Suozzi
Davis, Danny K.	Lynch	Swalwell
Dean	Malinowski	Takano
DeFazio	Maloney,	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Carolyn B.	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Maloney, Sean	Titus
DelBene	Manning	Tlaib
Delgado	Matsui	Tonko
Demings	McBath	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	McCollum	Torres (NY)
Deutch	McEachin	Trahan
Dingell	McGovern	Trone
Doggett	McNerney	Underwood
Doyle, Michael	Meeks	Vargas
F.	Meng	Veasey
Escobar	Mfume	Vela
Eshoo	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Espallat	Morelle	Wasserman
Evans	Moulton	Schultz
Fitzpatrick	Mrvan	Waters
Fletcher	Murphy (FL)	Watson Coleman
Foster	Nadler	Welch
Frankel, Lois	Napolitano	Wexton
Gallego	Neal	Wild
Garamendi	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Newman	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (TX)	Norcross	Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt	Babin	Barr
Allen	Bacon	Bentz
Amodei	Baird	Bergman
Armstrong	Balderson	Bice (OK)
Arrington	Banks	Biggs

Bilirakis	Grothman	Newhouse
Bishop (NC)	Guest	Norman
Boebert	Guthrie	Nunes
Bost	Harris	Obernolte
Brady	Harshbarger	Owens
Brooks	Hartzler	Palazzo
Buchanan	Hern	Palmer
Buck	Herrell	Pence
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Perry
Budd	Hice (GA)	Pfuger
Burchett	Hill	Posey
Burgess	Hinson	Reed
Calvert	Hollingsworth	Reschenthaler
Cammack	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Carl	Huizenga	Rodgers (WA)
Carter (TX)	Issa	Rogers (AL)
Cawthorn	Jackson	Rogers (KY)
Chabot	Jacobs (NY)	Rose
Cheney	Johnson (LA)	Rosendale
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Rouzer
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Roy
Clyde	Jordan	Rutherford
Cole	Joyce (OH)	Salazar
Comer	Joyce (PA)	Scalise
Crawford	Katko	Schweikert
Crenshaw	Keller	Scott, Austin
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Sessions
Davidson	Kelly (PA)	Simpson
Davis, Rodney	Kim (CA)	Smith (MO)
DesJarlais	Kinzinger	Smith (NE)
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
Donalds	LaHood	Smucker
Duncan	LaMalfa	Spartz
Dunn	Lamborn	Stauber
Emmer	Latta	Steel
Estes	LaTurner	Stefanik
Fallon	Lesko	Steil
Feenstra	Letlow	Steube
Ferguson	Long	Stewart
Fischbach	Loudermilk	Taylor
Fitzgerald	Lucas	Tenney
Fleischmann	Luetkemeyer	Thompson (PA)
Fortenberry	Mace	Tiffany
Fox	Malliotakis	Timmons
Franklin, C.	Mann	Turner
Scott	Massie	Upton
Fulcher	Mast	Valadao
Gaetz	McCarthy	Van Drew
Gallagher	McCaul	Van Dyne
Garbarino	McClain	Wagner
Garcia (CA)	McClintock	Walberg
Gibbs	McHenry	Walorski
Gimenez	McKinley	Waltz
Gohmert	Meijer	Weber (TX)
Gonzales, Tony	Meuser	Webster (FL)
Gonzalez (OH)	Miller (IL)	Wenstrup
Good (VA)	Miller (WV)	Westerman
Gooden (TX)	Miller-Meeks	Williams (TX)
Gosar	Moolenaar	Wilson (SC)
Granger	Mooney	Wittman
Graves (LA)	Moore (AL)	Womack
Graves (MO)	Moore (UT)	Young
Green (TN)	Mullin	Nehls
Greene (GA)	Murphy (NC)	
Griffith		

NOT VOTING—3

Carter (GA) Hagedorn Higgins (LA)

□ 1748

Mr. CRAWFORD changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. LOFGREN changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Katko (Joyce	Meng (Jeffries)
(Moolenaar)	(OH))	Napolitano
Carson	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
(Butterfield)	(Keller)	O'Halleran
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick	(Stanton)
(Nehls)	(Stanton)	Payne (Pallone)
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Porter (Wexton)
(Thompson	(Evans)	Rush
(CA))	Lowenthal	(Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
Grijalva	Maloney,	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	Carolyn	(Pallone)
Horsford	(Velázquez)	Wild (Axne)
(Jeffries)	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
	(Wexton)	(Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF OHIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 3, printed in part B of House Report 117-110, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 180, nays 243, not voting 7 as follows:

[Roll No. 237]

YEAS—180

Aderholt	Gohmert	Miller (WV)
Allen	Good (VA)	Moolenaar
Amodi	Gooden (TX)	Mooney
Armstrong	Gosar	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Granger	Mullin
Babin	Graves (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Baird	Graves (MO)	Nehls
Balderson	Green (TN)	Norman
Banks	Greene (GA)	Nunes
Barr	Griffith	Oberholte
Bentz	Grothman	Owens
Bergman	Guest	Palazzo
Bice (OK)	Guthrie	Palmer
Biggs	Harris	Pence
Bilirakis	Harshbarger	Pfuger
Bishop (NC)	Hartzler	Posey
Boebert	Hern	Reschenthaler
Bost	Herrell	Rice (SC)
Brady	Herrera Beutler	Rodgers (WA)
Brooks	Hice (GA)	Rogers (AL)
Buchanan	Hill	Rogers (KY)
Buck	Hollingsworth	Rose
Bucshon	Hudson	Rosendale
Budd	Huizenga	Rouzer
Burchett	Issa	Roy
Burgess	Jackson	Rutherford
Calvert	Jacobs (NY)	Scalise
Cammack	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Carl	Johnson (OH)	Scott, Austin
Carter (TX)	Johnson (SD)	Sessions
Cawthorn	Jordan	Smith (MO)
Chabot	Joyce (OH)	Smith (NE)
Cheney	Joyce (PA)	Snucker
Cline	Keller	Spartz
Cloud	Kelly (MS)	Stauber
Clyde	Kelly (PA)	Stefanik
Cole	Kustoff	Steil
Comer	LaHood	Steube
Crawford	LaMalfa	Stewart
Crenshaw	Lamborn	Taylor
Davidson	Latta	Tenney
DesJarlais	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Donalds	Lesko	Tiffany
Duncan	Letlow	Timmons
Dunn	Long	Turner
Emmer	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Estes	Lucas	Van Duyne
Fallon	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Feenstra	Mace	Walberg
Ferguson	Malliotakis	Walorski
Fischbach	Mann	Waltz
Fitzgerald	Massie	Weber (TX)
Fleischmann	Mast	Webster (FL)
Fortenberry	McCarthy	Wenstrup
Fox	McCaul	Westerman
Fulcher	McClain	Williams (TX)
Gaetz	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Gallagher	McHenry	Wittman
Garcia (CA)	Meuser	Womack
Gibbs	Miller (IL)	Zeldin

NAYS—243

Adams	Bass	Bourdeaux
Aguilar	Beatty	Bowman
Allred	Bera	Boyle, Brendan
Auchincloss	Beyer	F.
Axne	Blumenauer	Brown
Bacon	Blunt Rochester	Brownley
Barragán	Bonamici	Bush

Bustos	Huffman	Payne
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Perlmutter
Carbajal	Jacobs (CA)	Peters
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Phillips
Carson	Jeffries	Pingree
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Pocan
Cartwright	Johnson (TX)	Porter
Case	Jones	Pressley
Casten	Kahele	Price (NC)
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Quigley
Castro (TX)	Katko	Raskin
Chu	Keating	Reed
Cicilline	Kelly (IL)	Rice (NY)
Clark (MA)	Khanna	Ross
Clarke (NY)	Kildee	Roybal-Allard
Cleaver	Kilmer	Ruiz
Clyburn	Kim (CA)	Ruppersberger
Cohen	Kim (NJ)	Rush
Connolly	Kind	Ryan
Cooper	Kinzing	Salazar
Correa	Kirkpatrick	Sánchez
Costa	Krishnamoorthi	Sarbanes
Courtney	Kuster	Scanlon
Craig	Lamb	Schakowsky
Crist	Langevin	Schiff
Crow	Larsen (WA)	Schneider
Cuellar	Larsen (CT)	Schrader
Curtis	Lawrence	Schrier
Davids (KS)	Lawson (FL)	Scott (VA)
Davis, Danny K.	Lee (CA)	Scott, David
Davis, Rodney	Lee (NV)	Sewell
Dean	Leger Fernandez	Sherman
DeFazio	Levin (CA)	Sherrill
DeGette	Levin (MI)	Simpson
DeLauro	Lieu	Sires
DelBene	Lofgren	Slotkin
Delgado	Lowenthal	Smith (NJ)
Demings	Luria	Smith (WA)
DeSaulnier	Lynch	Soto
Deutch	Malinowski	Spanberger
Diaz-Balart	Maloney,	Stansbury
Dingell	Carolyn B.	Stanton
Doggett	Maloney, Sean	Steel
Doyle, Michael F.	Manning	Stevens
Escobar	Matsui	Strickland
Eshoo	McBath	Suozi
Españat	McCollum	Swalwell
Evans	McEachin	Takano
Fitzpatrick	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Fletcher	McKinley	Thompson (MS)
Foster	McNerney	Titus
Frankel, Lois	Meeks	Tlaib
Gallego	Meijer	Tonko
Garamendi	Meng	Torres (CA)
Garbarino	Mfume	Torres (NY)
Garcia (IL)	Miller-Meeks	Trahan
Garcia (TX)	Moore (UT)	Trone
Gimenez	Moore (WI)	Underwood
Golden	Morelle	Upton
Gomez	Moulton	Valadao
Gonzales, Tony	Mrvan	Vargas
Gonzalez (OH)	Murphy (FL)	Veasey
Gonzalez,	Nadler	Vela
Vicente	Napolitano	Velázquez
Gottheimer	Neal	Wasserman
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Schultz
Grijalva	Newhouse	Waters
Harder (CA)	Newman	Watson Coleman
Hayes	Norcross	Welch
Higgins (NY)	O'Halleran	Wexton
Himes	Ocasio-Cortez	Wild
Hinson	Omar	Williams (GA)
Horsford	Pallone	Wilson (FL)
Houlahan	Panetta	Yarmuth
Hoyer	Pappas	Young
	Pascrell	

NOT VOTING—7

Bishop (GA)	Franklin, C.	Higgins (LA)
Carter (GA)	Scott	Perry
	Hagedorn	Speier

□ 1810

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. BIGGS, LATURNER, and STEIL changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the en bloc amendments were rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the vote. Had

I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 237.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Katko (Joyce (OH))	Meng (Jeffries)
(Moolenaar)	(OH))	Napolitano
Carson	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
(Butterfield)	(Keller)	O'Halleran
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick	(Stanton)
(Nehls)	(Stanton)	Payne (Pallone)
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Porter (Wexton)
(Thompson	(Evans)	Rush
(CA))	Lowenthal	(Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
Grijalva	Maloney,	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	Carolyn	(Pallone)
Horsford	(Velázquez)	Wild (Axne)
(Jeffries)	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
	(Wexton)	(Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Womack of Arkansas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4346 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Mr. WOMACK is as follows:

Page 1, insert before line 1 the following:

DIVISION A—FY 2022 APPROPRIATIONS

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out section 4 of House Resolution 38, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

DIVISION B—FY 2021 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY PERSONNEL

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Army”, \$231,000,000, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Air Force”, \$28,900,000, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard”, \$218,500,000 to respond to the events at the

United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL
GUARD

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard”, \$42,500,000 to respond to the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE II
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
CAPITOL POLICE
SALARIES

For an additional amount for “Salaries”, \$37,495,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$3,600,000 may remain available until expended for retention bonuses: *Provided further*, That of such amount, up to \$6,900,000 shall be made available for hazard pay for employees of the Capitol Police: *Provided further*, That of such amount, \$1,361,300 shall be made available for the wellness program for the United States Capitol Police: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “General Expenses”, \$33,169,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for related purposes: *Provided*, That of such amount, \$2,628,000 shall remain available until expended for physical protection barriers and various civil disturbance unit equipment: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this heading in this chapter for physical protection barriers may be transferred to and merged with the Capitol Police Building and Grounds Account of the Architect of the Capitol: *Provided further*, That of such amount, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies and not less than \$4,800,000 shall be available for protective details for Members of Congress, including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress: *Provided further*, That of such amount, up to \$2,500,000 may be transferred to “Department of Justice—United States Marshals Service—Salaries and Expenses” for the purpose of reimbursements for providing peer-to-peer and group counseling services to the Capitol Police and training and technical and related assistance necessary to establish a peer-to-peer and group counseling program within the Capitol Police: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE MUTUAL AID
REIMBURSEMENTS

For an additional amount for United States Capitol Police “General Expenses”, \$26,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for reimbursements for mu-

tual aid and related training, including mutual aid and training provided under the agreements described in section 7302 of Public Law 108-458: *Provided*, That obligation of the funds made available in the preceding proviso be subject to notification to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Committee on House Administration of the amount and purpose of the expense within 15 days of obligation: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

CAPITOL POLICE SALARY CAP ADJUSTMENT

SEC. 201. For the purposes of administering pay during calendar year 2021, the limitation on the maximum rate of gross compensation for any member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police whose compensation includes overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) shall be limited to Executive Schedule II at \$199,300. Excluded from this limitation for calendar year 2021 shall be retention bonuses and hazard bonuses related to the events of January 6th.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR THE CAPITOL
POLICE

SEC. 202. (a) ASSISTANCE BY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—Section 911(a) of division B of the Department of Defense and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States Act, 2002 (2 U.S.C. 1970(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or in accordance with paragraph (4)” before “and on a permanent”;

(2) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “advance”;

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking “and” after the semicolon and inserting “or”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) the Chief of the Capitol Police, if the Chief of the Capitol Police has determined that the provision of assistance is necessary to prevent the significant disruption of governmental function and public order within the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds, as described in section 9 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes’, approved July 31, 1946 (2 U.S.C. 1961); and”

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) REVOCATION.—The Capitol Police Board may revoke a request for assistance provided under paragraph (4)(B)(ii)(III) upon consultation with appropriate Members of the Senate and House of Representatives in leadership positions.”

(b) CAPITOL POLICE SPECIAL OFFICERS.—Section 1017 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1974) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police in accordance with section 911(a)(4)(B)(ii)(III) of division B of the Department of Defense and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States Act, 2002 (2 U.S.C. 1970(a)(4)(B)(ii)(III)),” after “Congress,”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: “An appointment under this section due to an emergency determined by the Chief of the

Capitol Police under paragraph (4)(B)(ii)(III) of section 911(a) of division B of the Department of Defense and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States Act, 2002 (2 U.S.C. 1970(a)) shall be in effect for the period of the emergency, unless and until the Capitol Police Board revokes the request for assistance under paragraph (5) of such section.”;

(2) by striking subsections (c) and (e);

(3) by redesignating subsections (d), (f), and (g) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by striking “President pro tempore” and inserting “Majority Leader”.

(c)(1) JOINT OVERSIGHT HEARINGS.—The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives (referred to in this section as the “Committees”) are authorized to jointly conduct oversight hearings regarding the Capitol Police Board and may request the attendance of all members of the Capitol Police Board at any such hearing. Members of the Capitol Police Board shall attend a joint hearing under this section, as requested and under such rules or procedures as may be adopted by the Committees.

(2) TIMING.—The Committees may conduct oversight hearings under this section as determined appropriate by the Committees, but shall conduct not less than one oversight hearing under this section during each Congress.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2021.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Capital Construction and Operations”, \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to respond to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, by securing vulnerabilities of windows and doors in the United States Capitol Building: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS DIVISION

SEC. 301. Each amount appropriated or made available by this division is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this division shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 303. Unless otherwise provided for by this division, the additional amounts appropriated by this division to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 304. Each amount appropriated in this division may be made available to restore amounts, either directly or through reimbursement, for obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein for such appropriation prior to the date of the enactment of this division.

SEC. 305. Each amount designated in this division by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 306. Any amount appropriated by this division, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this division shall retain such designation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 218, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 238]

YEAS—202

Aderholt	Gibbs	McKinley
Allen	Giemenz	Meijer
Amodei	Gohmert	Meuser
Armstrong	Gonzales, Tony	Miller (IL)
Arrington	Gonzalez (OH)	Miller (WV)
Babin	Good (VA)	Miller-Meeks
Bacon	Gooden (TX)	Moolenaar
Baird	Gosar	Mooney
Balderson	Granger	Moore (AL)
Banks	Graves (LA)	Moore (UT)
Barr	Graves (MO)	Mullin
Bentz	Green (TN)	Murphy (NC)
Bergman	Greene (GA)	Nehls
Bice (OK)	Griffith	Newhouse
Biggs	Grothman	Norman
Bilirakis	Guest	Nunes
Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Obernoite
Boebert	Harris	Owens
Bost	Harshbarger	Palazzo
Brady	Hartzler	Palmer
Brooks	Hern	Pence
Buchanan	Herrell	Perry
Bucshon	Herrera Beutler	Pfleger
Budd	Hice (GA)	Posey
Burchett	Hill	Reed
Burgess	Hinson	Reschenthaler
Calvert	Hollingsworth	Rodgers (WA)
Cammack	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Carl	Huizenga	Rogers (KY)
Carter (TX)	Issa	Rose
Cawthorn	Jackson	Rosendale
Chabot	Jacobs (NY)	Rouzer
Cheney	Johnson (LA)	Roy
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Rutherford
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Clyde	Jordan	Scalise
Cole	Joyce (OH)	Schweikert
Crawford	Joyce (PA)	Scott, Austin
Crenshaw	Katko	Sessions
Curtis	Keller	Simpson
Davidson	Kelly (MS)	Smith (MO)
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (PA)	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Kim (CA)	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff	Smucker
Donalds	LaMalfa	Spartz
Duncan	Lamborn	Stauber
Emmer	Latta	Steel
Estes	LaTurner	Stefanik
Fallon	Lesko	Steil
Feenstra	Letlow	Steube
Ferguson	Long	Stewart
Fischbach	Loudermilk	Taylor
Fitzgerald	Lucas	Tenney
Fitzpatrick	Luetkemeyer	Thompson (PA)
Fleischmann	Mace	Tiffany
Fortenberry	Malliotakis	Timmons
Fox	Mann	Turner
Franklin, C.	Massie	Upton
Scott	Mast	Valadao
Fulcher	McCarthy	Van Drew
Gaetz	McCaul	Van Dyne
Gallagher	McClain	Wagner
Garbarino	McClintock	Walberg
Garcia (CA)	McHenry	Walorski

Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup

Adams
Aguiar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.

Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.

Escobar
Eshoo
Españat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahle
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez

Bass
Buck
Carter (GA)
Comer

Westerman
Williams (TX)
Willson (SC)
Wittman

NAYS—218

Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahle
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez

NOT VOTING—10

□ 1833

Mr. PENCE changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt	Katko (Joyce)	Meng (Jeffries)
(Moolenaar)	(OH)	Napolitano
Carson	Kelly (PA)	(Correa)
(Butterfield)	(Keller)	O'Halleran
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick	(Stanton)
(Nehls)	(Stanton)	Payne (Pallone)
DeSaulnier	Lawson (FL)	Porter (Wexton)
(Thompson)	(Evans)	Rush
(CA)	Lowenthal	(Underwood)
Fulcher (Meuser)	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
Grijalva	Maloney,	Watson Coleman
(Stanton)	Carolyn	(Pallone)
Horsford	(Velázquez)	Wild (Axne)
(Jeffries)	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
	(Wexton)	(Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 207, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 239]

YEAS—215

Adams	Garcia (IL)	Murphy (FL)
Aguiar	Garcia (TX)	Nadler
Allred	Golden	Napolitano
Auchincloss	Gomez	Neal
Axne	Gonzalez,	Neguse
Barragán	Vicente	Newman
Beatty	Gottheimer	Norcross
Bera	Green, Al (TX)	O'Halleran
Beyer	Grijalva	Ocasio-Cortez
Bishop (GA)	Harder (CA)	Omar
Blunt Rochester	Hayes	Pallone
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Panetta
Bourdeaux	Himes	Pappas
Bowman	Horsford	Pascarell
Boyle, Brendan	Houlahan	Payne
F.	Hoyer	Perlmutter
Brown	Huffman	Peters
Brownley	Jackson Lee	Phillips
Bustos	Jacobs (CA)	Pingree
Butterfield	Jayapal	Pocan
Carbajal	Jeffries	Porter
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Pressley
Carson	Johnson (TX)	Price (NC)
Carter (LA)	Jones	Quigley
Cartwright	Kahle	Raskin
Case	Kaptur	Rice (NY)
Casten	Keating	Ross
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Roybal-Allard
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Ruiz
Chu	Kildee	Ruppersberger
Cicilline	Kilmer	Rush
Clark (MA)	Kim (NJ)	Ryan
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Sánchez
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Sarbanes
Clyburn	Krishnamoorthi	Scanlon
Cohen	Kuster	Schakowsky
Connolly	Lamb	Schiff
Cooper	Langevin	Schneider
Correa	Larsen (WA)	Schrader
Costa	Larson (CT)	Schrier
Courtney	Lawrence	Scott (VA)
Craig	Lawson (FL)	Scott, David
Crist	Lee (CA)	Sewell
Crow	Lee (NV)	Sherman
Cuellar	Leger Fernandez	Sherrill
Davids (KS)	Levin (CA)	Sires
Davis, Danny K.	Levin (MI)	Slotkin
Dean	Lieu	Smith (WA)
DeFazio	Lofgren	Soto
DeGette	Lowenthal	Spanberger
DeLauro	Lynch	Speier
DelBene	Malinowski	Stansbury
Delgado	Maloney,	Stanton
Demings	Carolyn B.	Stevens
DeSaulnier	Maloney, Sean	Strickland
Deutch	Manning	Suozi
Dingell	Matsui	Swalwell
Doggett	McBath	Takano
Doyle, Michael	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
F.	McEachin	Thompson (MS)
Escobar	McGovern	Titus
Eshoo	McNerney	Tonko
Espaniat	Meeks	Torres (CA)
Evans	Meng	Torres (NY)
Fletcher	Mfume	Trahan
Foster	Moore (WI)	Trone
Frankel, Lois	Morelle	Underwood
Gallego	Moulton	Vargas
Garamendi	Mrvan	Veasey

Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters

Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)

Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

Katko (Joyce
(OH))
Kelly (PA)
(Keller)
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)

Maloney,
Carolyn
(Velázquez)
McEachin
(Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Napolitano
(Correa)
O'Halleran
(Stanton)

Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Rush
(Underwood)
Sires (Pallone)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wild (Axne)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)

Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo

Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel

Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert

Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Tlaib
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Bass
Blumenauer
Carter (GA)

Cole
Hagedorn
Higgins (LA)

Luria
Rodgers (WA)

□ 1854

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Aderholt
(Moolenaar)
Carson
(Butterfield)

Carter (TX)
(Nehls)
DeSaulnier
(Thompson
(CA))

Fulcher (Meuser)
Grijalva
(Stanton)
Horsford
(Jeffries)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4373) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Amendments En Bloc No. 2 Offered by Ms. LEE of California

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 2, printed in part D of House Report 117-110, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 217, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 240]

YEAS—202

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney

Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)

Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher

NAYS—217

Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks

Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko